It has all the telegraphic news the San Francisco papers have and also prints the news of this side of the bay—THE TRIBUNE

Oakland Tribune.

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PEACE NEGOTIATIONS DRAG.

SPAIN HAGGLING OVER THE TERMS.

Her Answer Is Not Satisfactory But the Cabinet Expects Acceptance of Our Demands Tomorrow.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The answer of Spain to the terms of peace was not entirely satisfactory to this Government, and further negotiations are in progress today. A definite result in the way of a probable complete acceptance is looked for by tomorrow night, possibly late today. The points on which the disagreement rests are not known. That further concessions of the Spanish government to our demands are awaited are certain, however. One prominent administration official who has participated in the conferences, while refraining from making any direct statements, said today:

"The answer is not enough, but we are hopeful of the result."

"Further negotiations are then necessary?"

"Yes, but we look for something definite tomorrow."

Beyond this no member of the Cabinet is willing to go. The President and Secretary Day are bending every effort to prevent publicity of the news of the progress of negotiations until the definite conclusion can be announced. The several members of the Cabinet were in conference today with the President regarding the situation. Secretary Long was the earliest of the councillors to call, and Secretary Alger soon followed. Commander Crowninshield of the War Board was called in, but the meeting did not last very long and had no important bearing on the situation.

Shortly before 11:30 o'clock Secretary Day, who had been in conference with the French Embassador at the State Department, called to consult with the President regarding the peace negotiations.

The plainest evidence that peace has not yet come is the admission, practically official, through several authoritative channels, that negotiations are still in progress, added to the fact that the utmost secrecy was imposed by the President. That these negotiations will not continue long is practically settled, and an early and satisfactory termination of hostilities is looked for. Members of the Cabinet believe that by Friday morning at the latest, and probably before, the definite peace outcome will be assured beyond all doubt.

At the White House it was thought that Embassador Cambon would cable to the Spanish government asking for immediate acceptance of the terms imposed with reservation as being essential to peace under the present terms offered by the United States. In this connection it has developed that just before the Spanish answer was delivered yesterday President McKinley announced that an extra session of the Senate would be held, doubtless in November. With the peace situation at a stage where a complete agreement is regarded as likely at any moment, discussion has again started as to the convenience of an extra session of Congress, but President McKinley in the past twenty-four hours has said positively that he has no intention of calling the House together, though, of course, the Senate will have to meet in extra session to ratify the treaty of peace, unless unforeseen and most improbable delays should occur.

The President added that preliminary details incident to a treaty of peace would take so much time that the Senate would not have to meet until some time in November.

The formal signatures to the protocol will not be affixed today. This is definite.

PROTOCOL FOR PEACE TREATY AGREED UPON.

McKinley's Original Terms to Be Adhered to and the Cortes Will Be Ignored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Day at 10 o'clock to-day made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"We have agreed upon a protocol embodying the proposed terms for the negotiation of a treaty of peace, including the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, and it is expected that the protocol will be executed."

It can be stated that the terms are precisely those laid down by the President in his original note about a week ago. It is believed that nothing but a few formalities remain to be disposed of to secure the signatures to the protocol.

The statement by Secretary Day showed that events had led up by logical steps to the agreement reached some time after noon to-day on the terms of the protocol. The conference between the President and the French Embassador at the White House last evening, it was practically admitted this morning, was not conclusive in all respects, but there was a manifestation of steadfast confidence in administration circles that seemed to presage an early agreement upon the basis of peace.

Foundation for this belief was afforded when Embassador Cambon called at the State Department during the forenoon and it became known that the Embassador was prepared to give a response to further inquiries that had been necessarily put last night in relation to the Spanish position.

Although no definite statement could be obtained from any one acquainted with the details of the situation, it was surmised that the Embassador, having presented certain Spanish requests yesterday in connection with the acceptance of the four bases of peace laid down by the President, has been authorized to modify or withdraw such of these additional representations as should prove unacceptable to the United States. At any rate, when the Embassador appeared at the State Department at 11 o'clock, and with his secretary, M. Thiebaut, was ushered into the diplomatic room, there was a general belief among the officials of the State Department that the prospect had brightened materially over night and that a cessation of hostilities, at least, was in sight.

The Embassador was in close conference with Secretary Day for fifteen minutes, and then the Secretary, leaving the Embassador behind the closed doors of the diplomatic room, repaired to the White House for consultation with the President. This gave rise to the conjecture that the Embassador had submitted additional points to those presented last night upon which the President's decision was essential.

On the other hand, with the knowledge that a further conference between the President and the Embassador was unnecessary, the indications pointed more clearly to the simple adjustment of minor details as the occasion for the Secretary's visit to the White House. For instance, it may have been necessary for him to secure credentials from the President in order to secure authority to sign for the United States any protocol or memorandum that will serve as a basis for the cessation of hostilities and the beginning of the work of the peace commission.

As far as can be gathered, our Government is not particularly concerned at the insistence of the Spanish Government upon the reference of the peace agreement in its present stage to the Cortes. Our Government in dealing with another recognizes only the executive branch, and holds that wholly responsible for all of its acts or promises, and it is probable that our Government would not concern itself as to what further internal steps were necessary to satisfy the ticklers for constitutional observances in Spain. If it should appear later that the Cortes should undertake to undo the work so far accomplished between the two Governments, of course the Government of Spain would be held responsible for that result, but as it is presumable that the United States military forces by that time would be in possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila, it is not perceivable that internal commotions in Spain need give us any further concern.

AGUINALDO IS PREPARED FOR FLIGHT.

His Followers Distrust Him and He Has Steamers Ready To Insure His Escape.

CAVITE, Manila Bay, Aug 3 (via Hong Kong, Aug. 8.)—The Americans are disgusted with the conduct of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, whose power is weakeing, owing to the fact that the Filipinos are realizing the unsubstantiality of his promises. Two insurgent steamers are now in Manila bay provisioning, in order to insure Aguinaldo's escape, if necessary.

The American field hospital worked splendidly under a galling fire at the battle of Malate, and the remarkable courage and steadiness of all ranks, regulars and volunteers, caused General Greene to officially thank the troops.

The Spaniards used Mauser and Remington rifles, with brass-coated bullets.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY TO BE REAR ADMIRALS

McKinley Also to Recommend Promotion for Capt. Clark and Commander Wainwright.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The President has determined to recommend to Congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a Rear Admiral, but with Commodore Schley ranking immediately below Admiral Sampson. Captain Clark of the Oregon will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the Captain's grade, and Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be recommended.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST IN FORMOSA

The Island Is Swept by Storms and Floods.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

YOKOHOMA, Aug. 10.—Violent storms and floods, it is announced in advices just received here from Formosa, have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives at Taipeh, that island. Great damage was done to property there.

Paderewski's Fingers All Right.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily Mail says: Inquiries made of Paderewski's agent, Mr. William Adlington, prove the statement that he has lost the use of two of his fingers to be unfounded.

Gold Standard For Korea.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 10.—Advices received here from Seul say the government of Corea intends to adopt the gold standard.

ADOLPH SUTRO LAID AWAY BY LOVING HANDS.

The Funeral Without Display or Pomp.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Adolph Sutro was buried to-day from his old home at the Cliff. No great crowds visited the old home to-day, the immediate family wishing to spend the last few hours in quiet; no pomp, no ostentation, no display marked the service. The floral tributes were handsome in the extreme, and there was not room enough in the death chamber to contain them all. Very few of the most intimate friends of the dead man had been invited to attend the service.

The ceremony was brief in the extreme. Rabbi Nieto conducted the service, according to the Jewish rites, in the simplest manner. No extended words of eulogy were spoken concerning the dead man; but a few comforting thoughts to those he had left behind.

No choir chanted in melancholy strains, but all was quiet and simplicity. No honorary pall-bearers had been selected to accompany the remains to their last resting place. When the Rabbi had concluded, quickly the casket was raised from its place and conveyed to the hearse outside the door. Then the funeral cortege was formed and down the gentle slope, through the quiet, wooded spot that had been his home, was carried all that remained of Adolph Sutro.

The body was cremated at the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, no ceremony being observed.

LONDON PAPERS PRAISE OUR BOYS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The afternoon newspapers comment upon the battle of Malate as a repetition of the now familiar story, "The Spaniards brave and incompetent, firing wildly and attacking too late; the Americans brave, cool and skilful, notwithstanding that their operations were conducted in the midst of a tropical monsoon."

The papers also refer to the "ominous neutrality of the Filipinos" as being evidence of trouble in store for the Americans.

MARIA TERESA MAY BE SAVED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

GUANTANAMO, Aug. 9, 10 P. M., (Via Playa del Este.)—The Newark, Scorpion, Suwanee and Resolute, with the marines, sailed this afternoon. The Badger and I. J. Merritt have arrived. The latter, after coaling, will proceed to the wreck of the Cristobal Colon.

The Merriam and Charleston wreckers now think the Santa Maria Teresa is held in position by a rock through her bottom forward, but they expect to haul her off soon.

ENGINEERS SAIL FOR PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The transport Chester, with the First regiment of volunteer engineers, numbering 1,200 men, sailed today for Porto Rico, clearing the bar at 4:30 this morning.

THREE CARS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Twenty Passengers Injured In a Railroad Accident.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 10.—While a northbound train was coming from Norto, Virginia, it struck a landslide near Pennington Gap and three coaches rolled down an embankment sixty feet. About twenty passengers were aboard, all of whom were more or less injured.

Fractured His Collar Bone.

Thomas Duffy, a laborer, residing on New Broadway, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, fell over a curbstone and sustained a fracture of the collar-bone. He was treated by Dr. Stratton at the Receiving Hospital.

SANTIAGO TROOPS RAPIDLY EMBARK.

GUANTANAMO BAY, Aug. 9, 12 A. M. (via Playa del Este.)—The St. Paul has arrived here from Porto Rico and proceeds to Santiago in order to embark troops.

The St. Louis sailed for Santiago this morning.

Both the St. Paul and the St. Louis will embark the troops outside the harbor entrance, being too long to enter the harbor proper.

Captain Clark, formerly of the battleship Oregon, is going north on the St. Paul, owing to bad health.

Captain Barker, formerly of the Newark, commands the Oregon, and Captain Goodrich, formerly of the St. Louis, commands the Newark. The latter, with the Detroit, Suwanee and Scorpion, accompany the Resolute to the Isle of Pines.

The Niagara, sailing for Key West via Porto Rico, has been delayed until to-day.

A speedy conclusion of the peace negotiations, one way or the other, is earnestly hoped for throughout the fleet, as the state of inaction and suspense is trying to officers and men, though the health and discipline of the naval forces are good. There are only 170 men on the sick list out of 5,900 men on the ships in this harbor, and none of the cases are serious.

Chief Engineer McConnell, the fleet engineer of the flagship New York, goes north in a day or so, on sick leave. He has been suffering from rheumatism almost since the war began, but has stuck to his duty. The doctors, however, now positively order him home.

The splendid work done by the New York's engines, not a single breakdown being reported, is greatly due to Chief Engineer McConnell.

COLOMBIA MAY SOON CLASH WITH ITALY.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 9, (Via Galveston, Aug 10.)—It is learned from a reliable source that the Italian ultimatum demanding the payment of the Cerruti claim expires during the evening of August 13th.

Anxiety as to the ultimate action of the new vice-president, Senor Marroquin, who was inaugurated last Sunday, and his Cabinet, is daily increasing.

It is reported that the Italian warship Carlo Alberto is at Curacoa.

GEN. GRANT GOES TO PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEWPORT NEWS, Aug. 10.—The Alamo sailed at 3 o'clock this morning for Porto Rico with half of the First Kentucky and General Grant and staff aboard. The Obdam is still loading.

TWO OLD BEGGARS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Two old men, giving their names as L. M. Jewett and John Gilman, were arrested yesterday afternoon for begging. Their plan was for Gilman, who wore a Grand Army uniform, to go into a store and ask for a postage stamp that he might write East for assistance. Officer Scanlan became suspicious of this pair, and after watching them for some time decided to take them in. A number of stamps were found in Jewett's possession.

When their cases were called in the Police Court this morning, both pleaded not guilty. The case was set for trial tomorrow.

Receiver For St. Louis Browns.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Judge Wood of the Circuit Court appointed President B. S. Muckenfuss receiver of the St. Louis Browns, on application of the holders of the first mortgage bonds. His bond was fixed at $20,000.

Y. W. C. A. Conference.

The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a three-days' conference on Association work at Stiles Hall, Berkeley, commencing Wednesday. Delegates from colleges and schools in California are expected. All college women and prospective college women are cordially invited to attend.

OFFICIALS FILE THEIR ESTIMATES.

Dow Wants Inspectors to do Architects' Work.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works this morning the following communication was received from Superintendent of Streets Miller:

"Gentlemen:—I beg leave to submit herewith an itemized estimate of the probable expenditures of the street department for the fiscal year. The estimate is based upon the expenditures of the last three years, and, if anything, is too conservative on account of the reduction in the assessed valuation of the city property. I have purposely omitted several improvements in the streets and public grounds that are very desirable at this time. The $35,000 item for the extension of the main thoroughfare improvement crossing East Oakland simply makes provision for the consummation of the plans which are being looked forward to by the general public. Yours truly,

"M. K. MILLER,
"Superintendent of Streets."

The estimate was in substance as follows:

For the general fund, including salaries, $609,900 will be required. Street work will require $38,684; reconstruction, $36,000; street sprinkling, $42,000; sewers, $6,474; public grounds, $5,202; corporation yard, $1,000, making a grand total of $138,459.

Superintendent Miller recommended that the sidewalk around Jefferson street park be immediately repaired, as it had worn out in places. It was recommended that the Council be asked to appropriate $75 for this purpose.

Janitor John A. Wilds submitted an estimate of the cost of supplies for the City Hall, including salaries of janitor and night watchman, for the fiscal year of 1898-99, the total amount required being $5,512.

George H. Carleton, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Department, submitted an estimate of the cost of maintaining, improving and extending the fire and police telegraph systems for the fiscal year 1898-99, also of the cost of maintaining and extending the electric light system. The cost of maintenance was estimated at $5,955, cost of improvements $3,890, cost of extensions in districts annexed in 1897 $6,210, cost of street lighting $73,654.20, making a grand total of $89,809.20.

The Mayor's estimate for the expenses of his office, including postage, stationery, salary and urgent necessities, was $3,525.

The expenses of the Board of Works for the fiscal year, including advertising, books and blanks, newspapers, postage, printing, rubber stamps, stationery and telephone service, were estimated at $2,800.

The expenses of the city wharf for the fiscal year, including the two new sheds, were estimated at $2,489.50.

City Attorney Dow suggested that an inspector should be employed at the West Oakland engine house to pass upon the quality of cement being used in the construction of the foundations, etc

Mayor Thomas said it was the duty of the supervising architect to pass upon such matters.

An effort was made to call up Architect Cunningham, but he was in San Francisco, where it was impossible to get telephone communication with him.

Dow suggested that Cunningham be asked to explain how he could tell what kind of material was being used if he were in San Francisco and if it was found necessary to employ an inspector it was decided to call a special meeting.

Mayor Thomas called attention to the fact that the gum trees on Twelfth street near Rosenberg's were forcing the curb into the street and destroying the pavement. The matter was taken under advisement.

The Mayor also called attention to the need of painting the City Hall steps. No action was taken in this matter.

FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

At the regular meeting of the Fire and Police Commissioners held this morning, Chief of Police Fletcher filed his report for the month of July, showing the number of arrests made during the month to be 752. The number of persons provided with lodgings during the month was 291. Cost of provisions for the month was $102.41.

The following communication from Chief Engineer Ball was read and placed on file:

"To the Honorable Board of Police and Fire Commissioners—Gentlemen: I respectfully request that your Honorable Board take suitable action to have $40 appropriated to paint the veterinary hospital in rear of engine No. 5, and also shed in rear of chemical No. 2, and $25 for repairs on engine No. 5. Also $22.50 for washbasin and new water closet for chemical No. 1. Respectfully submitted,

"N. A. BALL, Chief Engineer."

It was recommended that the Council appropriate the amounts asked for.

Veterinary Pierce reported that the horse belonging to H. Gard was well, and recommended that the Board purchase him. Such was the order.

The investigation into the charges against Officer Downey will be held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

OAKLAND'S EARLY HISTORY EXPLAITED.

Water Front Attorneys Dig Into Primeval Conditions.

H. D. Hougham, who has lived in Oakland for more than forty years, has been summoned by the city counsel in the water front case to prove the dedication by the city of Oakland of certain parcels of property to public use. His evidence yesterday afternoon was confined principally to the territory between Market street and Broadway. Oakland's early history was exploited as far back as squatter days. Mr. Hougham told about the crude lines of fences that defined the boundaries of streets and thereby gave evidence purporting to break through the Water Front Company's wall.

When the case was resumed this morning Mr. Hougham was recalled for cross-examination. Attorney A. A. Moore directed his interrogations so as to rebut the evidence educed from this witness yesterday by Attorney E. J. Pringle.

WILLIAM RODGERS' TRIAL IS SHORT.

Prosecution Rests After an Hour of Damaging Testimony.

The trial of William P. Rodgers of Grass Valley, who is charged with attempting the murder of his brother-in-law, William H. Weeks, of San Francisco while returning from the funeral of Mrs. Weeks, promises to be very short. It required but three witnesses to establish the prosecution's case, and after but an hour of testimony the defense commenced its case.

Officer B. R. Phillips, Wylura Rodgers and J. E. Murphy appeared on the stand for the prosecution. W. H. Weeks introduced the defense's case and he was followed by Nora Murphy.

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PHOTO SUPPLIES

SUPPORTERS OF METCALF ANSWER HILBORN'S PLEA

Show Why He Should Not Be Returned to Congress.

Some Statements Shown to Be Not in Accordance With Facts.

To the seventeen reasons urged, in Mr. Hilborn's circular why he should be returned to Congress, the friends of Mr. Metcalf reply as follows in seriatum:

1.—Because—"A Congressman's influence is measured by his experience." While this is true in a certain sense, it is only in proportion to his ability and industry that he acquires experience, one who is devoid of these qualities will present a record as barren of results, as that by which Mr. Hilborn is now confronted.

2.—Because—"No new man, however able, can fill his place at the present time." We would not require of a new man that he fill Mr. Hilborn's place. We would only require that he fill the office.

3.—Because—"He is an authority on war ships; the pride of the Nation." We are not aware that he belongs to the Board of Naval Construction, nor that is he consulted, as to the armament, or construction of war vessels. A short time previous to the declaration of war with Spain, he publicly declared that we were unprepared for war by reason of the defective construction of our war ships, and that we were without powder. Our recent naval victories we think have fully satisfied the Spanish, as well as the American people that, Mr. Hilborn is not "an authority on war ships" and has quite as much to learn in naval matters as the average citizen.

4.—Because—"In our hour of trial, he proved equal to the emergency." To what emergency was he specially subjected in a Congress that was unanimous on all war measures? especially so since he has declared that the war would go on as successfully with Congress adjourned, as though it was in session.

5.—Because—"The present efficiency of our Navy is largely due to him." This can scarcely be true since as we have seen, it required an international war, to demonstrate to his understanding that our navy had any efficiency whatever.

6. Because—"He has proven himself in this critical time, the right man in the right place." In what critical situation has Mr. Hilborn been placed, to what responsibility has he been subject, that has not likewise fallen to the lot of every other member of Congress, that it should be said that he is the right man in the right place.

7. Because—"He is a tireless worker and has won his way to prominence on two of the most important committees of the House." If by tireless labor he has been unable during three terms to accomplish anything for this end of the District, and such is the fact, his efforts must have been woefully misdirected. As to winning his way to prominence on two important committees, it is sufficient to say that he owes his appointment on one of them—the Naval Committee—to the fact that a navy yard is located in the district he represents, and that it is customary to appoint a member representing a district in which a navy yard is located, upon such committee.

8. Because—"Chairman Boutelle of the Naval Committee has publicly acknowledged that Hilborn is his right bower." Mr. Hilborn seems unable to appreciate the sarcasm of Chairman Boutelle.

9. Because—"Senator George C. Perkins says: 'Hilborn has made a good Congressman and has worked well for his constituency.'" It might be embarrassing to some one if all that Senator Perkins has said concerning Mr. Hilborn as a Congressman should be repeated here.

10. Because—"It is poor policy to exchange one man's experience for another man's ambition." It would not be so, if the experience of the one was fruitless, and the ambition of the other gave a reasonable assurance of success.

11. Because—"It is poor policy to trade a leading position on two important committees of the House for a beginner's place on the floor." Budd and Clunie as beginners upon the floor secured each for his respective district large appropriations. Mr. Hilborn, "with a leading position on two Committees" still seems to be helpless.

12.—Because "his knowledge of naval affairs made his presence in Washington necessary to the Secretary of the Navy several weeks after the adjournment of Congress." What was required of him by the Secretary of the Navy is not made known, but it is apparent that the Navy Department either found itself fully competent to continue the war without his valuable assistance, or he must have deserted his post of duty in order to advance his own political interests.

13.—Because "he has secured an appropriation for the completion of Oakland harbor." Continuous appropriations are the necessary results of those previously made that the latter may be preserved. This is the settled policy of the Government. It therefore only remained for Senator Perkins to call the attention of Congress to the matter, which he did, and the appropriation followed as a matter of course. Hilborn had nothing to do with it. So says Senator Perkins.

14.—Because "he secured an appropriation for a dry dock at Mare Island." The Government will not suffer its dry docks to go into a state of dilapidation merely because the member representing the district happens to be a first termer.

15.—Because "he passed through the House the bill for a training school on Goat Island." Goat Island being out of this district, it would have been as well for Mr. Hilborn to have looked after the interests of his own constituents.

16.—Because "he is a member of the Committee on Public Buildings, and will secure one for Oakland as soon as any appropriations are made." This is the same old campaign promise that is brought out and dusted off and presented to the voters every two years, and will continue to be so presented as often as there are any to be deluded by it.

The seventeenth reason is but a generalization of the others, and therefore requires no further notice.

The foregoing reasons assigned why Mr. Hilborn should be returned to Congress proceed upon a false quantity, i. e., the estimate that he has so modestly placed upon himself.

METCALF MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD.

An enthusiastic Metcalf meeting was held at 1563 Seventh street last evening and was largely attended.

G. W. Drake was chosen president and Fred M. Walsh secretary.

Short addresses were made by Phil M. Walsh, W. W. Morrison, Wm. J. Hennessey, W. Cruz, H. Tray and A. McKeen. The meeting resolved itself into a caucus, Victor H. Metcalf's candidacy for Congress being the sole topic of conversation. It was the sense of the meeting that every one present should stand for Metcalf first, last and all the time.

TOMLINS WILL REACH OAKLAND TOMORROW.

W. L. Tomlins, the distinguished Chicago musician and chorus leader, is expected to reach Oakland tomorrow at 7:30 A. M., and will lecture in the evening at the First Presbyterian Church on "Music, Its Nature and Influence." Invitations to the lecture have already been extended to many of the leading musicians and music lovers in Oakland and vicinity, and undoubtedly a large audience will greet the distinguished Chicagoan.

Mr. Tomlins has an international reputation as a choral leader, and is one of the most famous musical men of the time. His methods are original and easy of comprehension, and he is a master of the great art of teaching music.

HAYWARD FOR GOVERNOR ON FIRST BALLOT.

Republicans of Kansas Head Their State Ticket.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10.—Aspirants before the State Convention for places on the Republican State ticket did not waste much time in sleep last night, but the continued canvassing apparently failed to materially change the situation.

To-day a telegram from Assistant Secretary of War Meikiejohn positively forbidding the use of his name for the Governorship left the field to Judges Hayward and Baker, with the first named far in the lead.

The State Central Committee met and agreed to present W. C. Conklin of Blair county for Temporary Chairman. When the delegates assembled Congressman Mercer of the State Central Committee rapped for order and called for the singing of "America." Mr. Mercer made a felicitous address and introduced Chairman Conklin, who spoke briefly.

Following the appointment of committees, United States Senator Thurston was, by unanimous vote, made permanent chairman of the convention. Mr. Thurston's appearance was the signal for applause, which became tumultuous as he referred to the war and the administration of President McKinley.

Nominations for Governor brought out the names of Judge M. L. Hayward of Otoro county and Judge B. S. Baker of Douglass.

Judge Hayward was nominated on the first formal ballot and a recess was taken.

Police Court Proceedings.

S. Walters was fined $10 by Judge Allen this morning. Walters was found guilty yesterday of obstructing a sidewalk.

M. Rockwell, charged with running an express business without a license, was dismissed on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

The case of Ollie Fine, the barber, charged with disturbing the peace, will come up for trial tomorrow.

John Souza, a boy arrested for train jumping, pleaded guilty and will be sentenced tomorrow.

J. Denny, Tom Quigley and V. Ghirardelli, charged with disturbing the peace, were dismissed on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Dick Fields, a colored boy, who broke a window in the saloon at Seventh and Wood streets and was arrested for malicious mischief, will be allowed to plead August 18th.

Wm. Talbert, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, will be held till tomorrow to allow complaint to be filed. Talbert, who is reported to be weak minded, attacked J. Reader, the driver of a sprinkling cart, and tried to hit him with a piebe of iron pipe.

Recent Deaths.

The infant daughter of Mary and Manuel Fatado died at 654 Alice street yesterday.

Maria Amaral, a native of Portugal, aged 17 years, died at 705 Franklin street yesterday.

Ellen D. Green, aged 25 years, a native of California, died at 910 Peralta street yesterday. The remains will be taken to Napa for burial.

Red Cross Meeting

The Red Cross Society held its monthly meeting this morning and decided to furnish lunches for the soldiers who would embark on the "Scandia." The hospital committee has asked for more donations of eggs, and other delicacies for the sick.

Police Cases Tomorrow.

Morris Unger, the peddler, will be tried on two charges of petty larceny tomorrow in the Police Court.

The case of N. P. Reuss, the beer bottler, charged with violation of the liquor license ordinance, will be tried before a jury tomorrow.

STATE PRIMARY TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Republicans Getting Ready for the Fray.

Citizens Who Will Serve on the Precinct Boards.

MORE NAMES YET EXPECTED.

Voting Will Be Continued From 8 O'clock A. M. to 8 O'clock P. M.

At the last meeting of the Republican County Central Committee, the power of appointing precinct officers for the Republican Gubernatorial primaries which are to be held on Saturday next was delegated to the committeemen from the several precincts.

These officials have, since that time, been forwarding the names of their appointees to the office of the Republican County Central Committee.

All the Committeemen have not, as yet, been heard from, and the list of precinct officers is not, as a consequence, complete, nor will it be before tomorrow.

The names, however, such as have been furnished to headquarters will be found below. They are not accurately apportioned according to Assembly districts or townships, but, in so far as the information goes, the average voter will be able to tell from the location of the polling place, the locality in which he is to deposit his ballot for the State primary. In this connection, it will be noticed that the names of some of the precinct officers who are to serve at the Congressional primaries, also appear. The Congressional primaries, however, at which they are to serve will not be held until next week.

The Gubernatorial primaries on Saturday will be open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

The officers are as follows:

State—Polling Place 407 Eighth street, Galindo Hotel; Inspector, E. Farrell; Judge, G. W. Arper; Clerks, E. Gerhing and F. Rier.

Congressional—Inspector, Wm. Linon; Judge, E. Farrell; Clerks, F. Graham and E. Gerhing.

Polling Place, 1693 Seventh street; Judge, F. F. Jackson; Clerks, E. M. Long and W. Wilkenson; Inspector, H. L. Nash.

Polling Place, corner of Center and Seventh streets; Judge, W. E. Frost; Inspector, F. J. Wentworth; Clerks, W. J. Hays and Arthur O'Brien.

Polling place, Fourteenth street, between Peralta and Center; judge, F. G. Wright; inspector, C. C. Davison; clerks, A. E. Johnston and H. K. Herlot.

Polling place, 1693 Seventh street; judge, F. F. Jackson; inspector, P. W. Drake; clerks, E. M. Long and H. L. Nash.

Polling place, corner of Center and Seventh streets; judge, George Parker; inspector, F. J. Wentworth; clerks, W. J. Hays and Fred K. Sherrott.

Polling place, Fourteenth street, between Peralta and Center streets; judge, F. G. Wright; inspector, T. P. Wyckoff; clerks, A. E. Johnston and D. Mullins.

Polling place, 631 San Pablo avenue; judge, George A. Meredith; inspector, A. P. Leach; clerks, W. P. Low and James W. Henderson.

Polling place, Fifteenth and Market streets; judge, P. A. Cameron; inspector, J. H. W. Short; clerks, F. A. Lewis and J. L. McVey.

Fourth and fifth precincts, Fifth ward, polling place, Kane & Daley's stable, Fourteenth and Webster streets; judge, A. C. Henry; inspector, John W. Ellis; clerks, George Rice and W. M. Slack.

Fifty-first Assembly District fourth and fifth precincts, Fifth ward, polling place, Kane & Daley's, corner of Fourteenth and Webster streets; judge, A. C. Henry; inspector, J. W. Stetson; clerks, W. M. Slack and George Rice.

Third and sixth precincts of Fifth Ward—Polling place, Schellhaas' store, 408 Eleventh street. Judge, A. W. Bishop; inspector, W. N. Van de Mark; clerks—W. E. Dean and C. F. Scofield.

Congressional—Judge, A. W. Bishop; inspector, W. N. Van de Mark; clerks—C. F. Scofield and J. Cal Ewing.

First, second and seventh precincts of the Fifth Ward—Polling place, City Hall. Judge, Edward B. Corder; inspector, E. Bernstein; clerks—E. S. Barber, Jr., C. A. Fell.

Congressional—Judge, C. A. Fell; inspector, John W. Tompkins; clerks—Baxter Booth and C. T. Rudolph.

HAYWARDS.

Precincts numbers 1 and 2, Mt. Eden No. 2, Castro Valley, Palomares—Voting place, town hall, Haywards. Judge, James L. Hollis; inspector, L. B. Chandler; clerks—Henry E. Brunner, James E. Ramage.

SAN LEANDRO.

Precincts Nos. 1 and 2—Polling place, City Hall, San Leandro. Judge, George Smith; inspector, Martin V. Ritter; clerks—John W. Haas, Louis J. Martin.

SAN LORENZO.

Precincts Nos. 1 and 2, and Mt. Eden No. 1—Polling place, Town Hall, San Lorenzo. Judge, Edward O. Webb; inspector, Henry B. Martin; clerks—H. E. Crane and Harrie T. Smith.

BERKELEY.

Polling place, 810 Delaware street. Judge, B. Hamilton; inspector, A. J. Lopez; clerks—A. Larsen, Charles Gilmartin.

Polling place, 2131 Stanford place. Judge, H. D. Kelley; inspector, G. F. Brush; clerks—W. D. Worster, W. E. Creed.

Polling place, South Berkeley Hall, Ashby and Shattuck avenues. Judge, W. Brothen; inspector, T. S. Carter; clerks—E. C. Boug and J. W. Miller.

LORIN.

Polling place, H. D. Irwin's office. Judge, Captain Robinson; inspector, Geo. Galloup; clerks—Nathan Pusher, Leo Rodgers.

GOLDEN GATE.

Polling place, Freeman's Hotel. Judge, T. J. Frazier; inspector, James O'Conner; clerks—C. Gregori, E. Beaman.

EMERYVILLE.

Polling place, Judge Quinn's court room, town hall; judge, George Hawk; inspector, Henry Emery; clerks, J. C. Coburn and Frank Harris.

ALVARADO.

State—Voting place, I. O. O. F. Hall; judge, George Althauser; inspector, J. G. Vandepeer; clerks, Manuel George and I. V. Ralph.

Congressional—Voting place, same as above; judge, J. Silva; inspector, P. Hellwing; clerks, O. J. Emery and C. P. Nauert.

NILES.

State—Voting place, Roderick's barber shop; judge, G. W. Hudson; inspector, H. E. Mosher; clerks, E. E. Southwick, M. B. Sneden.

Congressional—Voting place, same as above; judge, H. Ellsworth; inspector, C. Overacker; clerks, M. B. Sneden, F. Clark.

TEMESCAL.

Polling place, Pedrini's store, Temescal; judge, A. Rusch; inspector, C. Pedrini; clerks, George Colby and A. McAdam.

PIEDMONT.

Polling place, Squires' building; judge, S. F. Daniels; inspector, Wm. O'Connor; clerks, B. McDermott and Leon Smith.

NEWARK.

State—Polling place, Dugan's store; judge, W. W. Watkins; inspector, George Wales; clerks, Wm. Dugan, C. Cockefair.

Congressional—Polling place, same; precinct officers same.

CENTERVILLE.

State—Polling place, Gregory House; judge, J. V. Brandon; inspector, C. W. Riser; clerks, F. Sandholdt, H. Lynch.

Congressional—Polling place, same as above; judge, M. S. Almaida; inspector, O. B. Simpson; clerks, H. W. Crocker, F. Eggers.

WASHINGTON.

State, polling place, I. O. O. F. Hall; judge, L. E. Osgood; inspector, E. J. Ismert; clerks, George Cash and T. D. Wetherly.

Congressional polling place, same; judge, M. Lyon; inspector, George Clark; clerks, R. Anderson, C. Christensen.

MISSION.

Voters of Mission precinct will deposit ballots at Washington precinct.

DECOTO.

Decoto residents will vote at Alvarado and Niles on the same lines as they did before Decoto became a precinct.

ELMHURST.

Polling place, center store in Red Men's block; judge, John Hamilton; inspector, J. O. Clarrage; clerks, J. D. Armstrong, W. S. Tweed.

CORRAL HOLLOW.

Polling place, the company's store; judge, W. C. Horswell; inspector, J. C. Richard; clerks, Walter Henry, A. Famaries.

ALAMEDA.

Precincts Nos. 12 and 13, polling place, 1503 Webster; judge, H. C. Ballheimer; inspector, Andrew Peterson; clerks, H. B. Meader, H. R. Dukes, Chris Peterson.

Precincts Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, polling place, Encinal Hall, Bay street; judge, F. Lombard; inspector, R. S. Falconer; clerks, H. Darneal, W. B. Fitch, Andrew Peterson.

Precincts part of No. 1, 3, 4 and 7, polling place, 1003 Park street; judge, D. E. Johnson; inspector, F. W. Greeley; clerk, George E. Bordwell.

OPEN AIR MEETING.

The Forty-eighth Assembly district Republicans will hold a grand open air mass meeting at Seventh and Market streets this evening. Hon. George C. Pardee, Lincoln S. Church, Charles E. Snook, Frank W. Leavitt and other speakers will be in attendance. A brass band and vocal quartette will be present. All citizens of the district are requested to attend.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. H. D. TODD.

Mrs. H. D. Todd, senior vice president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Pacific coast, died this morning at her Alameda home. Mrs. Todd was wife of Captain H. D. Todd, who owns the Park Hotel and has figured conspicuously in the history of the Encinal city.

For several months the deceased has been ill, but the past two weeks' decline demonstrated to the attending physicians that the patient could not recover. Last night the verge was nearly reached, and at 8 o'clock this morning death's mantle fell.

Mrs. Todd was one of the most ardent workers on this coast for the senior Boys in Blue. Her reputation has spread throughout several States. In her Alameda has lost a public benefactor and a beloved citizen. Overwork taxed her strength and death resulted.

NEW YORK TROOPS FOR HONOLULU.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Company E and half of Company D of the First New York embarked to-day on the steamer Mariposa as passengers for Honolulu, where they will report to Colonel Barber. The detachment numbers 154, under Captain Prickard.

The Mariposa will probably sail some time to-night. Her sailing depends upon the arrival of the English mails.

AGAIN TRIED TO DIE.

Jessie Broncho, who tried to commit suicide several days ago, and who is supposed to be insane, attempted suicide in the Receiving Hospital again this afternoon, by attempting to choke herself to death with her hands. She was discovered in time and her life was saved.

Back From the Klondike

Dr. John T. Fare has returned from the Klondike where he has been for the past year. He has located four claims on Little and Big Minook, and expects to make a fortune as the adjoining claims are exceptionally rich.

DR. C. H. WALKER

Announces that he has resumed the practice of dentistry at rooms 207 and 208, Central Bank building, Oakland. Telephone white 974. Office hours: 10 to 12 M. and 1 to 4 P. M.

To Tea and Coffee Drinkers.

Good tea and coffee are seldom found in cheap stores. A good tea, 50c; a good coffee, 25c. Royal Tea. Co., E. H. Medau, 1263 Broadway. Free delivery.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Order your coal from Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone main 64.

DIED.

GAUNT—In this city, August 8, 1898, Charles Nelson Gaunt, nephew of Mrs. Sarah H. McMahon, a native of Duchess county, New York, aged 50 years.

ALAMEDA'S DELEGATION UNPLEDGED.

Strongest Man From This County Gets Its Vote.

A Ticket Elected to Bring the Governorship Here.

Representatives from the Veteran Republican Club, the Independent Republican Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, and the Associated Precinct Clubs assembled in Harmony Hall, Alameda, last evening, and nominated the following unpledged ticket:

P. S. Teller.
A. R. Hamlin.
J. C. Bates, Jr.
Dr. C. L. Tisdale.
Henry Sevening.
J. L. Ballentine.
J. B. Lanktree.
H. Tank.
Geo. Britt.

The movement to send an unpledged delegation to the State Convention, favorable to the Alameda county candidate for Governor developing the most strength, has received the indorsement of these clubs, and each has been given representation on the ticket. Dr. Pardee, having confidence in his ability to come into the convention with greater strength than his opponent from this county, has accepted the unpledged ticket.

By 8:30 o'clock the hall was filled to overflowing by representative Republicans. There were present, by actual count, over 150, which makes the meeting by far the largest and most representative held in Alameda during the present campaign.

The assemblage was called to order by Phillip Kiernan, who stated that the object of the meeting was the selection of nine delegates to represent the city of Alameda at the Republican State Convention to be held at Sacramento the latter part of this month. Nominations for a chairman and secretary being in order, G. E. Clark nominated Phillip Kiernan, believing him to be in thorough sympathy with the plan to send an unpledged delegation from this city. Mr. Clark stated that the plan had been indorsed by the Veteran Republican Club, of which he was a member, and the various other clubs had fallen into line until nearly every one seemed to favor the idea. There being no other nominations, Mr. Kiernan was selected by acclamation. He stated that he felt grateful for the honor, and was most certainly in sympathy with the movement.

Frank E. Browning named Max Gundlach for secretary, and there being no further nominations, Mr. Gundlach was chosen by acclamation.

The chairman stated that he should be pleased to hear from any one present. Calls for Dr. C. L. Tisdale were heard. The Doctor stated that he did not come to the meeting with the idea of talking, for he did not claim to be an orator. However, he believed in the idea advanced that it was about time Alameda was so represented as to have the benefit of its influence and weight in conventions.

"In the past the city of Alameda has been ignored, and it is about time people awakened to the realization that Alameda is on the political map.

"Alameda," continued the doctor, "will have a larger delegation in the convention than thirty-three counties throughout the State, and there is no reason why the delegation from this city should not wield influence. I sincerely hope an Alameda county man will be nominated, and I believe the delegation from this city should stay by a man from this county as long as his chances are good, but when Alameda county no longer has a chance, then the strongest of the other candidates should receive the support of the delegation and this city will be in a position to say that it had a voice in nominating the next Governor of California." The doctor closed by paying a glowing tribute to President McKinley, which evoked much enthusiasm.

City Attorney Taylor was called upon, and spoke in a like strain. He remarked that in the past when the Republicans of the State had nominated and elected Governors the city of Alameda had invariably been ignored in the way of appointments. He believed this city should be in a position, if it was found a man from this county had no show, to throw its strength to the man who stands strongest with the people of California.

FOUR D.

Others were called upon, after which nominations were declared in order. P. W. Barton nominated Phil S. Teller. M. S. Taylor was nominated, but declined. G. E. Clark nominated Ralph Hamlin of the Veteran Republican Club. W. W. Haskell placed the name of Dr. C. L. Tisdale before the meeting. City Trustee Clark nominated J. L. Ballentine, and Joseph Magnin nominated J. C. Bates, Jr., L. H. Transue, president of the Independent Republican Club, nominated from that club, George Britt. President J. M. Shanly of the Young Men's Club named H. Tank. Captain Thompson named W. H. Davis, but Mr. Davis declined. J. Robertson nominated J. B. Lanktree, and T. G. Daniels placed the name of Henry Sevening before the meeting. Captain Hanley was named. He declined. Colonel Bullock nominated Captain Thompson.

This left ten nominations, with but nine delegates to elect. Tellers were appointed, ballots prepared, but at the last moment Captain Thompson withdrew and the remaining nine nominees were elected by acclamation. A determination was expressed by all to work for the success of the ticket until the polls closed Saturday.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL for general housework. 958 Poplar st.; wages $15.

MRS. MARTIN PARDONED BY GOVERNOR BUDD

The Notorious Criminal Regains Her Lost Freedom.

She Was Convicted on a Grand Larceny Charge.

HYPNOTIZED SARAH LEONARD.

Kept Her a Prisoner While She Secured a Fortune of Several Thousands.

Governor Budd has commuted the sentence of Mrs. Mary E. Martin, who is serving ten years in San Quentin for grand larceny, and the notorious woman will shortly go forth from the prison a free woman.

The woman has been in prison for nearly five years, and was incarcerated for a period of ten years, according to the sentence passed by Judge Greene.

The case involving Mrs. Mary E. Martin was one of the most sensational ever tried in the courts of Alameda county. About six years ago, Miss Sarah E. Leonard, a woman of about 35 years of age, came from Massachusetts to Oakland for the benefit of her health. She was possessed of considerable means, her fortune being variously estimated between $14,000 and $15,000. Through some real estate transactions Mrs. Mamin became acquainted with Miss Leonard. Mrs. Martin was a strong-willed woman, and Miss Leonard was weak and confiding. It was not long before the stronger woman had the weaker one in her clutches. Mrs. Martin induced Miss Leonard to live in the same house with her, and then by a system of coaxing, wheedling, threatening, and intriguing, succeeded in obtaining possession of the Leonard woman's fortune. The bank books were turned over to Mrs. Martin, mortgages were transferred to her, and deeds were vested in her name.

Miss Leonard was apparently hypnotized by Mrs. Martin, whose influence was wielded with great dexterity. Miss Leonard was kept under the closest surveillance, and was not allowed to leave the house or see any one without Mrs. Martin's consent. This state of affairs continued for several months, but at last the Leonard woman managed to make her escape from the machinations of the Martin household.

When her story became known, Mrs. Martin was arrested on a charge of grand larceny. Chief Deputy District Attorney Lin Church prosecuted the case, which was stubbornly fought by the defendant. The woman was convicted and given a ten-years' term in San Quentin by Judge Greene before whom the case was tried.

Her attorneys appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which, however, upheld the decision of the lower court.

Driven to bay, Mrs. Martin fought with desperation, refusing to go to San Quentin on the grounds that she was suffering from an incurable tumor, and that the trip could not fail to result fatally. She would allow no physician to examine her, and was almost unmanageable.

Finally, Sheriff McKillican decided that the prisoner must be removed. A spring wagon was loaded with a mattress and the prisoner was borne to San Quentin in this conveyance.

Since the prison doors clanged behind her, nothing has been heard of Mrs. Martin. Miss Leonard returned East with a brother who had come out here during the trial and who had many of the weak and vacillating traits of his sister. The Leonard woman had refused to compromise the case early in the trial, when Mrs. Martin had offered to return part of the property if she were not prosecuted, and was now penniless and dependent on her brother's care. The hypnotic spell of the Martin woman had reduced her physically, and shortly after her return to the East, word was received out here that she had become insane and was an inmate of an asylum.

Her fortune had disappeared, and apparently Mrs. Martin could give no account of it, for there was nothing that the lawyers could put their hands on, although there was plenty of documentary evidence to prove that Mrs. Martin had succeeded in obtaining bank money and had two or three houses belonging to Miss Leonard in her possession.

Mrs. Martin has a daughter and a husband residing in this city, but since the woman's conviction, no trace of them has been found.

IRISH FAIR

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SAN FRANCISCO

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From all Points in California.

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First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital stock paid up.....$300,000

P. E. BOWLES.....President
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L. G. BURPEE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS—G. W. McNear, E. W. Runyon, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee, G. W. McNear, Jr.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank L'd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Union National Bank of Oakland

Location, N. W. cor. of Broadway and Twelfth St.

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HON. J. WEST MARTIN..Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER.....Cashier
WM. H. HIGH.....Assistant Cashier

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Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS—Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction do Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.

Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in.....420,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund...157,883 84
Deposits Dec. 31, 1897.....5,210,549 78

OFFICERS.

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HENRY ROGERS.....Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE.....Cashier
E. C. HAGAR.....Assistant Cashier

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General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

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SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank Ld.
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For the Safe Keeping of Valuables. Small Steel Safes for Individual Renters, from $5 to $50 per annum.

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Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid. $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund. - - 100,000 00

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J. WEST MARTIN.....President
WM. G. HENSHAW.....Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER.....Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.

No entrance fee.

Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco, and books will be returned.

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1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 11, 1874. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

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C. E. PALMER.....Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE.....Cashier

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Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized capital $1,000,000
Capital fully paid up..... 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 75,000

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W. G. PALMANTEER.....Vice President
C. R. YATES.....Cashier
J. W. HAVENS.....Asst. Cashier

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Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

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Tel. Main 545.

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Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
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For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

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TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 424 Tenth st.

FURNITURE WANTED—We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1511-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red-423.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Four or five comfortably furnished rooms with bath; one floor of house; rent reasonable; no children. 403 Twenty-third st.

SUNNY furnished rooms in private family; with or without board; references exchanged. Address 1315 Franklin st., Oakland.

LARGE, sunny suit, with two beds, for two gentlemen; well furnished; facing on Washington st. Brunswick Hotel.

SUNNY bay window suit on first floor; well furnished; every convenience. Brunswick Hotel.

856 CASTRO ST.—Upper floor; three sunny rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; bath; no children; rent reasonable.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room at the new and sunny building, 406 Thirteenth, cor. Franklin.

TWO FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, $10; two unfurnished, closets, sink, laundry and yard, together or separate, $4 each. 864 Washington st., Oriental Hotel, Oakland.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

FOR RENT—Four or five pleasant unfurnished rooms. 1575 Franklin st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

FIRST CLASS room and board for two; terms very moderate; large bay window suit facing on Washington st. Mrs. Lamb, Brunswick Hotel.

WANTED TO BOARD—One or two little girls; a pleasant home and best of care will be given; references exchanged; terms reasonable. Address for particulars, E. R., box 3, this office.

A PLEASANT ROOM and good board in comfortable home; French spoken at table if desired. 1724 Tenth st.

NICE, SUNNY ROOM with board for two gentlemen. Apply at 913 Tenth st., Oakland.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—Room in private family. Address A. R., box 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—Gentleman and wife with little girl desire sunny suit and board in refined family. L. B., box 2, Tribune.

WANTED—One or two sunny furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; boarding house or private family; East Oakland preferred. Address "Teacher," 156 East Twelfth st.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished or unfurnished 1518 Seventh ave., one block from electric cars.

COTTAGES CHEAPER THAN SINGLE ROOM RENT—A chance to make a selection from our list of 3, 4 and 5 room cottages, large yards, with or without stables; only ten minutes' ride on cars from 14th street; good neighborhood; high, healthy location; rent $5.50 to $10; city water included; the cottages must be seen to be appreciated. R. J. MONTGOMERY, 1112 Broadway.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

COSY HOME in Golden Gate; large lot 50x273; fruit trees; splendid place for poultry; cheap. Apply J. J. O'Rourke, 902 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $750 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

$1,800—A NEARLY NEW house; two story; six rooms and bath; lot 50x150; fruit trees; barn; best part Fruitvale; easy payments. Pleitner, agent, Fruitvale station.

OFFICE TO RENT.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1118 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 473½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 511.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A Native Son badge, engraved on back. Return to D. Doody, 565 Sixth st., and receive reward of $5.

LOST—From 1368 Webster st., Oakland, a young St. Bernard dog weighing about 120 pounds, with orange and black markings, white feet and breast, white streak over forehead and white brush and black on ears. Liberal reward will be given on his return to the above address.

LOST—A fox terrier with licenses on collar, August 2d. Return to 223 Fifth st., and receive reward.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MAKE OFFER—Corner lot 50x109 and improvements (central), renting for $45 per month; no reasonable offer refused. E. O. Farley, Real Estate, 1053 Broadway.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. G., box 1, Tribune office.

SITUTIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

GERMAN WOMAN wants work by the day. Please call 360 Eighth st.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black—6 bells.

RELIABLE male and female help for all kinds of work, of all nationalities, furnished promptly by leaving orders with J. P. Johnston & Co., 872 Broadway, Okd.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 525 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 5291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Five young girls for general housework; $15 and $20. Holland's Employment Office, 512 Fifteenth st.

WANTED—A young girl for general housework; no washing; wages $15; references. 2411 Telegraph ave., Berkeley.

FIRST CLASS WAIST HAND wanted; none other need apply. 578 Twelfth st., up-stairs.

WOMAN wishes work by the day; washing and ironing, house cleaning or cooking. Apply 959 Webster st., Oakland.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—By gentleman, position as nurse, companion or attendant; will travel. Address T. H., box 3, this office.

ATTORNEYS.

BENJAMIN F. BERGEN—Attorney and Counselor at Law, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

STREET, J. F., Attorney-at-Law, 808 Broadway, rooms 10 and 11; tel. blue 624.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON—Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law, Room No. 6, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 907 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 83.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 8, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 951½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 208 Turk st., nr. Jones, San Francisco.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 1228 Market st., S. F.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. O. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1063 Broadway, Oakland.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES—Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1103½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

MUSICAL.

TEACHER of piano, organ, mandolin, guitar, banjo and violin. 120 Fifth st., bet. Madison and Oak sts., Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

Gilt Edge Investment.—Pays 6 per cent net on the capital invested; absolutely safe; secured by first mortgage. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

$1,500—Cottage and lot on Brush st.; six rooms and bath; high basement; cost present owner $2,500; easy terms if desired; street work all done; house in excellent condition. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$600—Fifty feet front on Twenty-second st. bet. San Pablo ave. and Market st.; street work all done; cement walks laid; easily worth $1,000; to see it is to buy it. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$150—On a macadamized street in Oakland; choice building lots for $6 per front foot; two lines of electric cars and not far from local trains; fine neighborhood; unquestionably cheapest lots in city. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$2,000—Cottage on Brush st. near Fourteenth; lot 25 feet front; house of six rooms and bath; all in good repair; east front; a bargain. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

WANTED—A piece of business property, centrally located, worth from $8,000 to $12,000, mortgaged; the owner can exchange his equity for a fine piece of residence property, clear of incumbrance. What have you to offer?

WILLIAM J. DINGEE.
WILLIAM J. DINGEE.

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

BARGAINS.
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$3,150—Modern flats; well located; rented $32 per month; convenient and desirable.

$850—Neat four room cottage; Peralta st., near Fourteenth st.; in first class order.

$2,500—Two story house, eight rooms; good order; rents $22.50; central location; Tenth and Grove sts.

$5,500—Cost owner $8,500; Broadway business corner; fair building; rents $25 per month; bank mortgage $3,000; on account of going East owner will exchange equity for clear real estate.

$1,100 each—Two cottages, six rooms and bath each; lot 25x100; rents $10; location south of Seventh near Grove st.

$1,400—A bargain on easy terms; $150 cash, $15 month; fine seven room cottage at Twenty-third ave. (would cost more to build); lot 37x140; being sold for the bank rather than rent it; see this.

$3,000—West st.; a modern cottage home, six rooms below and two above; well built; lot 35x100; make an offer.

$1,000—Two story seven room house and stable; lot 25x133; near Thirty-second and San Pablo ave.

$4,500—Foreclosure compels a sacrifice; corner 60x75; seven room cottage; choicest and central location; four blocks of Eleventh and Broadway; any offer considered.

$2,750—Only $750 cash, balance to bank at 8 per cent; cost owner $4,500; fine modern bay window cottage, five rooms, barn; corner lot 100x125; fronts Piedmont car line; a special bargain.

CHEAP LOTS—
$650—45x104, near Twenty-ninth and Telegraph; sacrifice.
$140—25x100; Temescal, near two car lines.
$1,600—40x100, Twenty-first near Telegraph.
$650—50x140, Thirty-second near West.
$375 each—One or two acres at Elmhurst.
$1,500—45x100, on Telegraph near Twenty-ninth st.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,

Office and Salesrooms,

460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. WEST, Trance Medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual magnetic healer; card readings, 25c; short time only. 1017 Franklin st.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale cheap. Enquire 1011 Kirkham st.

FOR SALE—Two acres of tobacco plants ready for harvesting. For information apply to Albert Rhoda, upper Fruitvale, near Hermitage.

$35—A $70 WHITE Sewing Machine; latest style and been used one week only. A few second hand machines from $4 to $25. 880 Thirteenth st., corner Franklin st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM—Sick subject wanted; fare paid; Thursdays. 2267 Clinton ave., cor. Oak, Alameda.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase an established cycle business, including the agency for a high grade wheel, bicycle material, full rental line, and repair stock, tools, etc.; in the city of Oakland; prominent location. Address A. P., box 8, this office.

FOR SALE—An established saloon, with fine bar, glass, pictures, counter, chairs, etc., and well supplied with liquors; no agents. See the owner, Eighth and Alice, and get a big bargain.

FOR SALE—Half interest in undertaking and furniture business, on account of going East. Apply Robert Bleakley, 2129 Center, Berkeley.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED—D. F. McDonald & Co., 463 Ninth st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, jewelry, live stock, merchandise, machinery, etc., by private party. 457 Ninth st.

MONEY TO LOAN on Furniture, Pianos or Stock. J. H. Edson, 1209 Broadway.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

Small Organ For Sale.
A little gem, at H. Schellhaas, 405 Eleventh st.

MUST MARRY WHERE LAW IS IN EFFECT.

Supreme Court Says Tug Boat Nuptials Are Illegal.

Dissolution of the Bonds in the Norman Case Decreed.

The Supreme Court of this State has rendered a decision to the effect that "tugboat marriages" are not valid. The that such contracts are not valid. The decision was rendered in the case of Homer Norman, aged 21 years, who had married Janet Thomson, aged 15 years and 10 months. The marriage was performed nine miles outside the San Francisco heads by the Captain of a sailing vessel on which the bride and groom had taken passage for the purpose of having the marriage ceremony performed, no license to marry having been previously obtained in this State.

After the couple had lived as man and wife for eight days, the wife left her husband, declining to live with him on the ground that the marriage was illegal. The husband then brought suit to have the marriage declared valid.

One of the serious effects of this decision will be the casting of a cloud upon the offspring of many of the marriages which have taken place in a romantic manner on board tugs and other sailing craft beyond the heads at Golden Gate.

The Supreme Court says that it was admitted by the parties to the suit that they had gone without the jurisdiction and the laws of California in order that they could be married, and with the intention of returning immediately and assuming the marriage relation. This of itself, says the court, would not have invalidated the marriage had there been a law governing that particular form of ceremony. The opinion continues as follows:

"The law of the sea, as it may relate to the marriage of citizens of the United States domiciled in California, cannot be referred to as the common law of England any more than it can be to the law of France or Spain or any other foreign country. We can find no law of Congress, and none has been pointed out by appellant, in which the general Government has undertaken or assumed to legislate generally upon the subject of marriage on the sea. Nor, indeed, can we find in the grant of powers to the general Government by the several States, as expressed in the National Constitution, any provision by which Congress is empowered to declare what shall constitute a valid marriage between citizens of the several States upon the sea, either within or without the conventional three mile limit of any shore of any State; and clearly does no such power rest in Congress to regulate marriages on land except in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States, or where it possesses the power of exclusive jurisdiction.

"The parties did not go to any other State or country to be married. They went upon the high seas, where no written law of which we have any knowledge existed by which marriages could be solemnized. The rule, therefore, that the law of the place must govern does not operate, because there was no law of the place, unless we may hold that the law of domicile applies.

"We find no case holding that parties domiciled in a State may, for the avowed purpose of evading its laws, go where no law exists and there consummate marriage in violation of the laws of their domicile and immediately return and claim a valid marriage. In all the cases where the statutes have been thus circumvented it was accomplished by a marriage valid in the place where celebrated. . . .

"In the case before us the parties not only went where there was no law authorizing the marriage, but they went with the intention of immediately returning to their domicile, where they supposed the law would not admit of their marriage, to enjoy the fruits of their contract. . . . There is, we conceive, no ground of expediency, sound policy or good morals upon which the transaction can be given legal sanction. . . . Unless it appears that this marriage was consummated under some recognized law the courts of this State should not declare it valid.

"In this case there was no license, there was no solemnization by any person authorized by law to perform the ceremony, and there was no marriage. . . . To recognize such marriage, we think, would grossly violate the spirit and letter of our statute and be a blot upon the civilization we profess. . . . Consent must be followed by solemnization authorized by the Code, and this solemnization can only be performed by persons named in section 70. We do not think it necessary to decide whether it is mandatory to obtain a license, nor whether the minority of the defendant and want of consent of her parents or guardian would invalidate the marriage. Our conclusion rests upon the want of any authorized solemnization, and would be the same if the parties were both of full age."

The decision touches upon the validity of marriages contracted by parties resident of this State who, having been divorced within a year, go to some other State where such prohibition is not in the law.

BERKELEY NEWS.

BERKELEY, Aug. 10.—Kwong Chung, a Chinese laundryman, has had five boys arrested charged with malicious mischief, battery, and destruction of property. But this abuse has lately turned into personal violence, and the Mongolian has resolved upon systematic vengeance. On August 2 he was struck by a stone which broke his jaw and knocked out three lower teeth.

He at once swore out warrants for the arrest of all the boys whose names he happened to know, and Deputy Constable Brandes has been busy escorting the prisoners to the County Jail. Will Connelly is charged with battery. It is claimed that he is responsible for the stone that did the mischief. Patrick Allen and Otto Schroeder will have to answer for disturbing the peace. Will Johnson and Joe McElwen have to clear themselves from the charge of malicious mischief. All the prisoners are not more than 18 years of age. More arrests are to follow.

The junior class of the Berkeley High School elected officers yesterday as follows: President, James Whitman; vice-president, Miss Overman; secretary, Miss Jones; and treasurer, Miss Celsa Carnal.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Phelps died at her home last night on Grove street, between Vine and Cedar. She was 43 years of age and a native of Massachusetts.

The Town Trustees, by a vote of four to three, have rejected the report of their committee, which recommended the creation of a fire-alarm system.

ALAMEDA NEWS.

ALAMEDA, Aug. 10.—The Alameda Christian Endeavor Union elected the following officers at a meeting held last evening: President, A. B. Wastell; first vice-president, Ira Sanford; second vice-president, Mrs. J. P. Potter; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Chapman; corresponding secretary, M. Hughes; treasurer, Robert S. Priest; junior superintendent, Miss E. D. Arnold; assistant junior superintendent, Miss Mabel Chorley.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1898.

DEEDS.

Aug. 6, 1898—Jas. & Mary O'Sullivan to Paul Cohen, Okd, W Magnolia st 181-6 S W-3d st S 50 x W 133-3, being lots 35 and 36 blk 446, Briggs tct, Map 2, $1000.

Mar. 12, 1895—John P. Hannigan to Ellen Hannigan, Okd, E Hannah st 225 S "B" st S 25 x E 133, being sub C in lot 4 blk 793, Watts tct Map 2, Gift.

July 30, 1898—Minna & H. A. Kohler to Geo. H. Barrett, E Okd, E cor E-23d st and 7th av SE 150 x NE 150 blk 144, Clinton, $2000.

Jan. 25, 1896—Mountain View Cem'ty Assn to Zachariah Ludwig, Okd Tp, Lot 291 in plot 14-B in Mountain View Cemetery, $131.

Aug. 9, 1898—Jose & Marianna S. Defreitas to Manuel Perry, Ala, S Haight av 241-6 E from line dividing the Chipman W 111-acre tct and Aughinbaugh 223-acre tct E 30 x S 103.75, being ptn Aughinbaugh 223-acre tract, Ala; $500.

Aug. 8, 1898—Emma F. Hawkett to May I. Hawkett, S Ward st 250 W Fulton st W 40 x S 134-6 blk D, Blake tract, Bkly; gift.

Aug. 6, 1898—Paul Cohen to James and Mary O'Sullivan, NW Peralta av 50 NE Belmont st NE 50 x NW 125, being lots 28 and 29, corrected map electric Hts tract, Bklyn Tp; $2,000.

July 18, 1898—Hugh Coyle to Mary Coyle, W Harrison st 203 S Durant st S 40 x W 150, Okd; also ppty in Santa Cruz; gift.

Aug. 8, 1898—Hyacinth and Margaret Gil to Edward and Helen Edwards, NW Kirkham and W-14th sts N 110 x W 32.50, blk 583, Okd; $10.

July 16, 1898—Margaretha B. Rehnert to Louise E. Rehnent, lots 1 to 4, 12, 14, 17, 19 to 28 blk 15, Okd; gift.

July 5, 1898—Piedmont and Mountain View Railway (a cptn) to Oakland Transit Co. (a cptn), all franchises, railroad lines, etc., in city of Oakland, etc; $450,000.

Aug. 4, 1898—Wm. J. Laymance to A. C. Henry, lots 1 to 6, 13 to 19 blk 12, Warner tract, Bklyn Tp; $10.

Aug. 9, 1898—E. L. Higgins, E. A. Wayne, Teressa A. Shrnier and W. M. Elsom, by comr, to S. F. and Okd Mut Loan Assn, S Highland av 120 E Plymouth st S 132.50 x E 40 being lot 23 blk L, amended map Moss tract, Bklyn Tp; $1,292.

MORTGAGES.

Aug. 9, 1898—Margaret Tierney to Patrick Ryan, S Prospect av 1440 E Telegraph road E 72 x S 275 being lot 41 map of Okd Hd Assn, Okd, 1 year 7 per cent, $300.

DEEDS OF TRUST.

Aug. 6, 1898—M. W. and Nannie E. Larsen to R. J. McMullen and W. D. Moody trs Oakland Loan & Inv Co., S Simpson av 775.9 W Telegraph av W 30.1 x S 106.33 being ptn Simpson tract, Okd, $1,300.

July 27, 1898—Wm. and Mary T. Kirk to J. West Martin and Wm. G. Henshaw trs Union Savings Bank, N 14th st 150 E Adeline st E 50 x N 100 blk 328, Okd, $1,200.

RELEASES.

Aug. 4, 1898—John Lucio to Patrick Flanagan, 518 m 315, SW 1st and McLeod sts S 212-6 W 100 N 118-4 E 50 N 100 E 50 to beg town of Livermore, Murray Tp, $1,200.

Aug. 8, 1898—Oakland B. & L. Assn to Horace D. and Carrie M. Irwin, 398 m 8, lot 12 Handy tract, Okd Anx, $1,800.

Aug. 5, 1898—Elizth M. Smith and W. W. Garthwaite trs to Ernest A. Heron, 509 m 325, lot 8 blk I, Linda Vista Terrace map 2, Okd, $1,250.

Aug. 4, 1898—S. F. Mutual Loan Assn to Wm. and Fanny Shepard, 270 m 145, lot 7 Briggs tract, Ala, $2,800.

BILL OF SALE.

Sept. 27, 1895—Manuel Garcia to Geo. C. Stanley, ¼ int in a certain band of sheep known as the Blondin & Garcia band on ranch known as the Big Salida in Stanislaus county, $10.

HOMESTEADS.

Aug. 8, 1898—Maria R. Olevedo wf M. A., declaration, lots 3 and 4 blk 55, town of Niles, Wash Tp, $800.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Jan. 4, 1898—David W. Coons to Geo. Rhorer, general.

Dec. 3, 1897—J. M. Merrell to G. M. Stolp, special.

LIS PENDENS.

15,410—Aug. 9. 1898—Homestead Loan Assn vs. F. Bonkowsky et al., to foreclose 381 m 386, E 8th st 352 N Channing way E 130 N 45.41 W 130 S 52.74 to beg blk 128, corrected map Raymond tract, Bkly, $1,000.

AGREEMENT.

Aug. 5, 1898—Alden-Garfield Co. with James O'Sullivan, cancellation of contract dated Apr. 26, 1898, and recorded in 655 d 32 ——, $5.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

Nov. 27, 1896—W. H. Wright and H. F. Ellis to C. W. Ellis, personal ppty of the Livermore Herald in bank bldg at corner 1st and Lizzie sts, Livermore, Murray Tp, Nov. 27, 1897, 8 per cent, $600.

July 28, 1898—J. M. Merrell to The Griffin & Skelley Co. (a corptn), personal ppty at —— in Fresno county, 1 day 8 per cent, $6,000.

CROP MORTGAGE.

July 1, 1898—J. M. Merrell to Griffin & Skelley Co., ppty in Fresno, 1 day 8 per cent, $6,000.

CERTIFICATE OF SALE.

15,108—Aug. 4, 1898—Jas. E. Daly et al. by comnr to Elizabeth O. Putzman, lots 1 to 6, 12 to 18, Santa Fe tract, Bklyn Tp, $799.

SUPERIOR COURT ACTIONS.

15,408—Department 2—Robt. J. Wright vs. Lizzie Wright, divorce. Noah F. Flood.

15,409—Department 3—J. J. Kellenberger vs. Ida M. Kellenberger, divorce. E. K. Taylor.

15,410—Department 3—Homestead Loan Assn vs. F. Bonkowsky et al., as in lis pendens. W. H. Waste.

15,411—Department 1—Margaret Walsh vs. Martin Walsh, divorce. T. F. Garrity.

JUDGMENTS.

14,963—Jennie B. Fast admr etc. vs Chas. R. Johnson et al., deficiency after sale $233.

COMISSIONERS SALES.

Aug 15, 98—Oakland Bank of Savings vs Abigail B Hunt et al, beg at a pt on the SE line "Reservation" 125 SW from SE Echo av, th NW to center Cemetery creek, th SW to the pt of its intersection by NE line lands of Elizabeth H Hunt th SE 254.6 SW 5 SE 102 NE 5 SE 39.01 to SE line aforesaid Reservation th NE 225.17 to beg, ptn Reservation 4.97 acres in Glen Echo tract Map 2 Okd Anx; also right of way etc. At 10 A M in front of Court House.

October 25, 1898—Cal. Safe Deposit & Trust Co. as trustee of the trusts created by the mortgage of the Highland Park and Fruitvale R. R., bearing date of April 15, 1893, vs. Highland Park & Fruitvale R. R., lots 5, 6, 7, blk 39, town of Clinton. E. Okd; SW E-12th st 216.50 NW Commerce st SW 100 SW to intersection with N line C. P. R. R. Co.'s right of way, th NW to the intersection with NE E-11th st NW to a point distant 175 E from SE 13th av, NE 25, th on a curve to left with radius of 56.20 ft 69.20 ft, th NE on a tangent parallel with 13th av 222 to SW E-12th st, th SE 31.03 to beg blk 39, Clinton, E Okd; NE E-12h st 225 SE 13th av SE 37 x NE 375, blk B, Clinton, Okd; N E-14th st 271-6 E 13th av N to SE-22d st E 25 S to N E-14th st W to beg, sub to rights of way, etc., E Okd; E cor E-22d st and 13th av NE 75 E 100 NE 50 SE 50 NE 175 SE 196-10 SW 314-4 NW 152-8 to beg blk 140, Clinton, E Okd; all int in strip land 15 ft wide described in deed J. V. Webster et al to Bklyn and Fruitvale R. R. Co. and recorded in 113 d 206; SE Montgomery and Union sts E 101-11½ SW to intersection with E Union st, th N 200 to beg blk N, new town of Lynn, E Okd; beg at NE cor Beulah Park ppty in S line Hopkins st at NW cor lands of Contra Costa Water Co., th SW 32 ft NW 310 ft with a radius of 520 ft curving to the left 130, th E on a curved line 205 SE 242 to beg, E Okd; S Hopkins st at NW cor lands of Redding, th on a curved line to the right with a radius of 213.72 ft 179.29 ft, th reversing said curved line with a radius of 260 ft SE 342.58 SW 35 N 639 ft, E Okd; beg at SW cor Webster Hts tract, th SE 657 ft, th W on a curved line with a radius of 217.5 ft 127 ft, th NW 535 NE 35 ft to beg, Bklyn Tp; .66 of an acre beg at a point in div line bet the lands of Dawley and Webster, distant SE 125 from SE Hopkins st, th SW 440 NW 269, th on a line curving to the left with a radius of 190 ft 300 ft, th on a tangent 245 ft SE 35 to beg, Bklyn Tp; SE Hopkins st at SW cor lands of E. C. Sessions, th SE 125, th on a curved line to the right with a radius of 190 ft 250 ft to a point in S line Hopkins st, th W 700 to beg, Bklyn Tp; S Hopkins st 34 E Fruitvale av S 108 E 116 N 65 NW to a point W to beg, with exception, Bklyn Tp; also all street railroads, franchises, etc. At 2 P. M. in front of Broadway entrance to Court House.

ESTATES.

5,817—Department 4—Eliza W. Mattingley, application for letters of administration, by W. H. Knight Pub Admr, property (unknown). Geo. E. De Golia.

5,818—Department 4—J. L. Browne, application for letters of administration, by W. H. Knight Pub Admr, property (unknown). Geo. E. De Golia.

5,819—Department 4—J. J. Lerri, application for letters of administration, by Hanora Lerri, real and personal property $1,400. Snook & Church.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Family extras, $4.40@4.50; bakers' extras, $4.15@4.25 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade: Graham flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs; rye flour, $2.75 per 100; rice flour, $7; cornmeal, $2.50; extra cream cornmeal, $3.25; oatmeal, $4.25; oat groats, $4.25; hominy, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, $4@4.25; cracked wheat, $3.75; farina, $4.50; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rolled oats (barrels), $5.50@6.20; in sacks, $5.50@6; pearl barley, $4.75; split peas, $4.25; green peas, $4.50 per 100 lbs.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—$18@20 per ton.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $25@26; oilcake at the mill, $31@31.50; jobbing, $32@32.50; coconaut cake, $24@25; cottonseed meal, $25@30 per ton; cornmeal, $23@23.50; cracked corn, $24@24.50.

BRAN—$15.50@16 per ton.

HAY—Wheat and oat, $14.50@16.50; oat, $13@15; barley, $13@14.50; alfalfa, $12@13; clover, nominal; wheat, $17@17.50 for good and $14@16 for lower grades, island barley, $12.50@14.

STRAW—60@85c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.75@2.90; small whites, $2@2.15; large whites, $1.90@2; pinks, $2.50@2.60; reds, $2.60@2.75; blackeye, $3@3.25; butters, $1.60@2; limas, $2@3; pea, $2@2.15; red kidneys, $2.50@2.75 per ctl.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $4@5 per ctl; yellow mustard, $4.25; flax, $2@2.05; canary seed, 2¼@2¾c per lb; alfalfa, 3@5c; rape, 2¼@2¾c; hemp, 2¾@3c; timothy, 5@5½c.

DRIED PEAS—Niles, $1.75@2; green, $2@2.10 per ctl.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Salinas burbanks, 75c@$1.10; new potatoes, 40@65c for early rose and 55c@$1.10 for burbanks in sacks.

ONIONS—New, 40@55c per ctl for red and 75@85c for yellow.

VEGETABLES—Green peas, 2½@3c lb; string beans, 2@3c; bay squash, 25@35c box; green peppers, 35@65c lb; green okra, 40@60c; cabbage, 50c per ctl; carrots, 30@50c per sack; garlic, 2@2½c lb; cucumbers, 20@25c per box; Vacaville tomatoes, 35@50c per box; egg plant, 30@60c per box.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES—Potatoes, sliced, raw, 12c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced dessicated, 16@18c; granulated raw, 13c; onions, 60c; carrots, old, 13c; new, 18c; cabbage, 30c; sweet potatoes, 30c; turnips, 25c; string beans, 30c; tomatoes, 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, 13@14c for gobblers and 12@13c for hens; geese, per pair, 75c@$1; goslings, $1@1.25; ducks, $2.75@3 for old, $2.50@4 for young; hens, $3.50@4.50; roosters, young, $5@6; roosters, old, $4.25@4.50; fryers, $5@5.50; broilers, $3.50@4 for large and $2@3 for small; pigeons, $1.25@1.75 per dozen for young and $1.25@1.50 for old.

GAME—Nominal.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy creameries, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c.

Dairy—Choice to fancy, 20@21c; second grades, 16@19c.

Eastern Butter—Ladle packed, 14@15c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice mild new, 9@10c; Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 9¼@10¼c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch eggs, 21@25c per dozen; store eggs, 14@17½c; duck eggs, 20@21c.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Strawberries, $4@5 per chest for large and —— for small berries; apples, 35@60c box for common, 75c@$1 for No. 1; blackberries, $2.50@4 crate; plums, 40@60c per crate and 25@50c per box; apricots, 40@55c per box and 40@65c per crate for royals; peaches, 25@65c per box and 60c@$1 per basket; crabapples, 30@40c per box; raspberries, $5@6 chest; Bartlett pears, 75c@$1 per box and $25@35 per ton for No. 1 and 25@50c per box and $15@22.50 ton for small and inferior stock.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel oranges, $1.25@1.50; seedlings, 75c@$1.25; lemons, $1.25@2 for common and $1.25@2 for good to choice; Mexican limes, $3.50@4; California limes, in small boxes, 40@50c; bananas, $1.25@2 per bunch; pineapples, $3@4 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—Bacon, 8½c per lb for heavy, 9c for light medium, 10½c for light, 11c for extra light and 13½@13c for sugar cured; Eastern sugar cured hams, 10½@11c; California hams, 9½@10c; mess beef, $10.50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $11; family beef, $12; salt pork, $9; extra prime pork, $10; extra clear, $17@17.50; mess, $15; smoked beef, 12@12½c per lb.

LARD—Eastern tierces quoted at 6c per lb for compound and 7¼c for pure; pail, 8c; California tierces, 5½c per lb for compound and 7c for pure; half barrels, 7¼c; 10 lb tins, 8c; 5 lb tins, 8¼c.

COTTOLENE—Tierces, 6⅞@7⅜c packages, less than 300 lbs—1 lb pails, 60 in a case, 9¼c; 3 lb pails, 20 in a case, 8¾c; 5 lb pails, 12 in a case, 8¼c; 10 lb pails, 6 in a case, 8⅛c; 50 lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7⅞c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8¼c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7⅞c; half barrels, about 110 lbs, 7⅞c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4½@5½c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 4@5c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7@7½c; ewes, 6@6½c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 7@8c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 4c for large and 4¼c for medium; stock hogs, 3@3¼c; dressed hogs, 5½@6½c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta grain bags, 4¾c; wool bags, 26@28c; San Quentin, $4.85.

COAL—Wellington, $8 per ton; new Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7.50; Seattle, $6; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7.50; Scotch, $10; Cumberland, $10.25 in bulk and $11.50 in sacks; Pennsylvania anthracite egg, $14; Cannel, $10 per ton; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7.50; coke, $12 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refinery fine crushed, 7c; powdered, 6⅛c; dry granulated, 6⅛c; confectioners' A, 6⅛c; magnolia A, 5⅝c; extra C, 5⅝c; golden C, 5¼c per lb; half bbls ¼c more than bbls, candy granulated, 6c; California A, 5⅝c; and boxes ½c more.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC.

RAISINS—2@2½c for 2-crown, 2¼@2¾c for 3-crown, 3@3½c for 4-crown, 3@4c for seedless sultanas, 2½@3c for seedless muscatels and $1@1.15 for London layers; dried grapes, 4c.

DRIED FRUITS—New prunes, 3½@4c; prunes, 4¾@5c for 40-50's, 4¼@4½c for 50-60's, 3¾@4c for 60-70's, 3¼@3½c for 70-80's, 2¾@3c for 80-90's, 2@2½c for 90-100's; new peaches, 5½@7c; old, 4½@6c; peeled, 10@12½c; apricots, 5@6½c for royals and 7@8c for good to fancy moorparks; evaporated apples, 7½@8c; sun-dried, 4½@5c; black figs in sacks, 2@2½c; plums, 4½@4¾c for pitted and 1¼@1½c for unpitted; bleached plums, 5@5½c; nectarines, 4@5c for prime to fancy; pears, 2½@4½c for quarters and 3@5½c for halves, according to color, etc.

NUTS—Walnuts, new, 6c for hardshell and 7c for softshell; almonds, 3@4c for hardshell and 6@7c for softshell and 8½@9c for paper-shell; peanuts, 4@5½c for hardshell, 4@6c for softshell; pecans, 6½@8c; filberts, 9½@10c; Brazil nuts, 8@9c per lb; cocoanuts, $4.50@5 per 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@10c for bright and 6@7c for lower grades; water white extracted, 5½@6c; light amber extracted, 4¾@5½c per lb.

BEESWAX—24@26c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 10c; medium, 9c; light, 8½c; dry calf, 17c; culls and brands, 12c; deerskins, good summer, 25@30c per lb; goatskins, 27½@30c each; kids, 5@10c; medium, 30c; winter, 10c; sheepskins, shearings, 20@30c each; short wool, 30@40c each; medium, 60@80c; long wools, 90c@$1.10 each.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 3¼c per lb; No. 2, 2@2½c; refined, 4½@4¾c; grease, 2c.

HOPS—1897 crop, 9@12½c per lb.

WOOL—Fall clip—San Joaquin, defective, 8@10; southern mountain, 9@11; free northern, 12@14c; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; Valley Oregon, 15@17c.

DEBORAH REESE HAD MANY TROUBLES.

She Seeks to Be Free From Tangled Meshes of Matrimony.

Deborah Reese today testified before Judge Greene in her suit for divorce against William W. Reese. The action is based upon the two charges of cruelty, and habitual intemperance.

According to the plaintiff's story, the couple were married on Christmas of 1888 in Colorado. All went well for one year, but in January, 1890, the husband revealed cruel tendencies and caused the plaintiff great suffering. Specifically she alleges that while she was sick in 1892 the husband came home from a drunken debauch and so cruelly used her that she could scarcely endure it and moreover, he refused to provide.

The husband, in his answer, denies all these allegations.

OAKLAND GIRL MARRIED TODAY.

Miss Etta Laver of this city and Camden W. Keen of Portland, Oregon, were united in marriage this afternoon at Bakersfield. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Catalina and return to this city on September 1st.

Attorney Keen will enter into partnership with Attorney H. D. Griffith and the two will establish headquarters at San Francisco.

MARY WHEELER HAS QUEER DELUSIONS.

Miss Mary N. L. Wheeler, a woman fifty-two years of age, was brought to the Receiving Hospital this morning charged with insanity. Detectives Hodgkins and Shorey brought her in.

The woman believes she is in constant communication with some San Francisco doctors, and that she is a relation of the Divine Healer. She will be examined tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Isaac W. Harbaugh, Bakersfield......41
Caroline C. C. Burr, Berkeley........31
George W. Wright, Willows..........27
Eula Mitchell, Oakland 23

The Brown Will.

Fannie Brown today filed petition for the probate of the will of the late William Brown. The estate consists of 350 acres of Eden Township land valued at $10,000, East Oakland realty worth $2,500 and personal property valued at $800.

New Appointments.

J. F. Summers and W. A. Young were today appointed to serve as deputy County Clerks for registration.

George Andrews was appointed Deputy Constable of Oakland Township.

Pain in the Back—Headache—

Billiousness, dizziness, indigestion, flatulence and heartburn quickly cured by Green's California Tea, purely vegetable remedy. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Rooms For Housekeeping.

At Winsor House, corner Ninth and Washington streets. Rooms single or in suite for housekeeping; also use of kitchen, large dining room and all cooking utensils. Prices reasonable to permanent parties. Call and see. Mrs. Pritchard, prop.

20 Bedroom Suits 20

At our store. Direct from manufacturers. They say, sell them right quick; will send carload in short time. Bargains tomorrow, at H. Schellhaas' old store, 408 Eleventh st.

White Hair Matresses

Wool and spring beds, best and cleanest in town. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh near Franklin. Telephone 852 blue.

Oakland Tribune

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OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern Office of The Tribune is located at 230 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome. H. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"Rip Van Winkle."
Alcazar—"Camille."
Columbia—"His Absent Boy."
Morosco's—"The Cherry Pickers."
Tivoli—"Faust."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
August 14—United Lodges of Hermann's Sons, to 11 P. M.

UNION LABEL

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Weather forecast: Fair this afternoon, tonight, and Thursday; southwesterly wind.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 10, 1898.

Russia is complaining because England lent money to China. You don't hear the Chinese kicking.

The New York Journal and the Examiner are very busily engaged just now trying to injure the reputation of General Shafter. It is not hard to locate the reason—After the Sylvester Scovel incident at Santiago, Shafter expelled the Journal reporters from his headquarters, as well as those of the World. It is now a case of tit for tat.

The fire insurance companies should have taken what is known as a "hunch" from the death of Bismarck. Closely following the passing away of the great statesman comes the destruction by fire of the town named after him. The superstitious can see a connection in this sort of thing, not though, as far as the fire is concerned.

The fight that appears imminent in San Francisco over the question of paving between and on either side of street car tracks is evidently to wage here also. There can be no questioning the fact that the street car companies should keep what is practically their roadbed in as good condition as the rest of the street, and the City Council and Street Superintendent are making no mistake in forcing the issue.

French has always had the reputation of being the language of diplomacy, and this trait is asserting itself once more in the present negotiations with Spain. All the correspondence between Madrid and Washington is being conducted in that language and in all probability the Peace Commissioners will make their headquarters at Paris. It will be a handy place for them to see the elephant after each day's work is done.

The humane treatment that is being accorded by the United States to the Spanish prisoners is a subject of favorable comment the world over. It is something new in the annals of warfare for a nation to parole a whole army of the foe, meanwhile housing and feeding them on rations equally as good as those given to the American soldiers. Spain must at least acknowledge that she has a generous antagonist.

American ingenuity is being well illustrated in the use that is being made of the barbed-wire fences the Spaniards placed outside Santiago. Our engineer corps has converted them into telegraph lines, insulators and keyboards having been put in position at all the requisite places. As a result, our military correspondence is now being conducted over the very defenses that it was supposed would prevent our operations.

In our local columns is published Senator Perkins' account of the method by which we have our harbor placed under the continuous improvement plan. It is Senator Perkins' own narrative of events, and is therefore accurate. It completely pricks the bubble of Mr. Hilborn's false claim to credit in the matter, and is one typical instance of many that may and will be shown of the airy foundations, the vaporous nothings upon which Mr. Hilborn's pretensions to credit rest.

Those who have been appointed referees in bankruptcy have already discovered a stumbling-block in the new law. It provides that in the case of a bankrupt who takes an oath that he has no assets and is unable to meet even the expenses of his adjudication his petition shall be handled without cost. The law, however, in another section directs that the referee in disposing of a petition must cause due notices to be published in a newspaper. The point now is, who is going to pay the advertising bill in the case of a penniless bankrupt. The law says he need not, and as the referee in discharging his trust must publish the notice, and no newspaper will do the work for nothing, the question is who foots the bill. As the referee gets neither remuneration nor fee in these "poor man" cases, it is hard to shoulder it on him.

THAT "FEDERAL BRIGADE".

One of the great San Francisco dailies has this to say about the "Federal brigade" in Mr. Hilborn's fight:

"The Federal brigade, aided and abetted by the county and municipal crowd, has been cut loose to bolster up Hilborn's Congressional fight. Last Saturday night there was a meeting of the Army and Navy Republican League, the largest and most influential political organization in the county, having a membership of upward of 900. Every member of the club employed in the Mint, Custom House and other Federal departments, including Joe Standeford, W. H. Adams, R. C. J. Adney, Cyrus Ellis, G. W. Harbinger and others, together with William C. Barnes of the Sixth street fire company, and other members of the Fire and Street Departments were present.

"This crowd was mustered for the sole purpose of capturing the club for Hilborn, and made a determined effort to carry out its purpose. President George W. Hoguet and other Metcalf men, however, stood off the gang and prevented the raid. There will be another meeting of the club next Saturday night, when the gang will make another onslaught, but the friends of Metcalf, having full knowledge of what has been planned, will be able to again defeat them. But there will be a lively time at the meeting just the same."

A friendly word to this brigade may not be amiss. The civil service rules not only do not require these men to take part in partisan politics, but makes their conduct in so doing ground for removal. Mr. Hilborn's coercion need not be feared. Desperately as he needs workers and supporters, he has no right to call the office-holders into activity and he knows it. It is their right and duty to refuse to be driven by him. If, however, through fear, favor or policy, they do render themselves conspicuous they may rest assured that the provision of the rules against offensive partisanship will be tested for their prompt removal.

VICTOR METCALF'S RECORD.

Nobody in Alameda county needs to ask who Mr. Metcalf is, but for the sake of those in other counties who have not as yet formed his personal acquaintance, this may be said:

Mr. Metcalf was born in the State of New York, in 1853, graduated from Yale College in 1876, read law in the office of Governor Horatio Seymour, and soon after his admission to the Bar established a lucrative and successful practice in Utica. In the year 1879, failing health forced an abandonment of his business, and brought him to this State, where he has since resided.

In Alameda county his legal attainments were at once appreciated. He soon became, and yet is, one of the leaders of the Alameda County Bar. The confidence which the community has in him is constantly evidenced by the large financial interests intrusted to him, and by the many large estates which he represents. In politics he has always been an unselfish, but active and devoted Republican. During the last political campaign he was president of the Alliance Club, a Republican organization renowned throughout the length and breadth of the State. It is the Alliance Club which has always lent such hearty and effective assistance to Senator Perkins in his campaigns.

Mr. Metcalf is in comfortable circumstances, and does not seek a political office for "what there is in it." He owns his own home and is educating his children in our public schools. Indeed, all of his property and all of his interests are in Alameda county.

He is in the prime of life. He will bring to the office besides his personality, the personality of a popular gentleman—an active, energetic intelligent, and a wise and ripened judgment. In him Alameda county and the district at large will have a representative of whom it will be justly proud.

The romance of the late Duke of Portland is being revived in an interesting way in connection with the Druce will case that is now before the English Probate Court. The testimony that is being adduced shows that the atmosphere in which the duke lived was one as weird as any ever conjured up by morbid novelist. He led a dual existence without apparently any object, and he built places of refuge for himself so as to accommodate each of his assumed characters. The point of the present proceedings is that in pursuance of his odd plans he conveyed from himself as the Duke of Portland a great deal of property to himself as Thomas Druce, in which character he is said to have married and had a son whose claim forms the basis for the present litigation.

If the present programme is carried out and Secretary Day resigns as soon as the war is ended, McKinley will have the opportunity of appointing a third Secretary of State before one half of his administration is ended. Day's ambitions are said to be judicial, and if by any chance a vacancy occurs on the Supreme Bench while McKinley is President he will probably get it.

It is given out very gravely that, at the rate things are going now, it is but a question of a short time ere the Spaniards at San Juan, Porto Rico, are captured. Perhaps that is exactly what they are playing for. Being taken prisoners by the Americans means plenty of food, good treatment and free transportation back to Spain—what more could they want?

SOME ABSURD ARGUMENTS.

Among the many absurd arguments advanced by Mr. Hilborn for his return, but two appeal in any way to the intelligence of the community.

It will be difficult, for instance, to make the people here, all of whom know how extremely ordinary a man Mr. Hilborn is, believe that when he gets East his intellect shines out like an aurora borealis, so that statesmen sit at his feet to study diplomacy, foreign ministers copy his social manners, engineers learn from him the art of building warships, secretaries fear to have him leave Washington lest they can not properly conduct their offices, with a vast deal more of such flatulent self-laudation as that with which he fills his "circulars." All this is too trivial to merit serious consideration. But it said first, that in electing a new man we would lose Mr. Hilborn upon the naval committee. It may be said that if he were lost nobody in this county would know the difference. But that is not taking Mr. Hilborn seriously, and difficult as it is to do this, he insists that it should be done. Well, then, the answer to the first proposition is that Mr. Metcalf would at once step into a place on the naval committee, and the reason is this: There are but a few naval yards in the United States. It is an unwritten law that the member of Congress from a district which contains a navy yard goes on the naval committee. He is supposed to know its needs, and is allowed and expected to introduce the appropriation bills for its maintenance and support. Senator Perkins is on the Senate naval committee for the same reason. Congressmen McKenna and Page were for the same reason upon the same committee. Mr. Metcalf would be placed there also. True, we would lose Mr. Hilborn on the committee, but we would secure Mr. Metcalf to the considerable gain of the whole district.

Second, it is said that Mr. Hilborn's experience gives him influence. This means that having been there three terms he has more power than a new man would have. To this it can only be said that the argument has weight where the man has brains. But if it has taken Mr. Hilborn six years to acquire his present influence, it will take him six hundred more before Alameda county can get any benefit from him. The truth is that an incompetent Congressman does not acquire influence by the mere passage of time.

OUR CALIFORNIA HEROES.

Our California boys have had their baptism of blood, and as was expected of them, they stood the test well. According to the brief accounts that have so far been received of the engagement, they went into action under the most unfavorable conditions imaginable. A fierce storm was raging, the trenches they had dug were filled with water, and the insurgents, who were supposed to be backing them up with a force figured at from 10,000 to 30,000 men, were absent, celebrating one of the many festivals that occur in Catholic countries. Added to this is the fact that our men were taken by surprise by an overpowering force, for no one anticipated a sortie by the Spaniards at such a time and in such a fashion.

Our troops rose to the occasion, though, and became heroes, every man of them. The dispatches tell how they advanced right in the teeth of a murderous fire without the slightest tremor and how as men were shot down they would hand their cartridge belts and guns to their comrades and bid them go on fighting and pay no attention to them. While this sort of thing might be expected, perhaps, from those who had participated in many another fray, it was really wonderful when it was considered that the actors in the drama were young men fresh from college, business life or the farm. The whole world should sing their praisse, and General Greene, who commanded the brave fellows, has set the keynote in the address he issued to the troops as soon as the battle was over, commending them for their gallantry in fighting as they did under a galling fire and with a vastly superior force of the foe, that is to say, numerically speaking.

The list of the killed and wounded will bring sorrow and desolation to many a home in California, but the mourning can at least be soothed by the knowledge that they fell with their faces to the enemy, fighting for the Stars and Stripes. There will be anxiety, too, throughout the State until the history of the next few days is told, for the battle will undoubtedly have the effect of causing an advance upon Manila. The Monadnock is expected there tomorrow, and upon its arrival it is understood the assault will be commenced by both land and sea. There is every possibility, therefore, that all the troops now at the Philippines will be in action ere long unless perchance the peace negotiations that now appear to be on the eve of consummation are concluded and are accompanied by hasty wiring to Manila to suspend all hostilities.

A most ghastly chapter in connection with the Bourgogne investigation is that it shows that some of the victims lived for four days in the water and then had to give up the fight for existence they had fought so well. The evidence before the Commission shows that many of the unfortunate passengers found pieces of wreckage and supported themselves thereon, floated about for days, hoping they would be seen from some passing ship. It is outrageous that lives were sacrificed in this manner, for the least that could have been done was to scour the seas for every vestige of life. Gross mismanagement from first to last seems to have marked the whole affair.

The retirement of James McLachlan from the Congressional fight in the Sixth District clears the way for R. J. Waters of Los Angeles, who is now assured the nomination. McLachlan represented the district in Congress four years ago and was beaten for nomination in 1896 by Barlow, the Fusion nominee. He was somewhat averse to going into the present campaign, but his friends urged him to and he finally made another bid for his old honors. Waters, however, had a strong combination to work with, owing to his control of the Los Angeles delegation, and as it became apparent at the recent apportionment of delegates that he had the fight as good as won, McLachlan figured that he might as well get out of it.

Governor Tanner of Illinois has made a big hit by the prompt action he took regarding the troops from his State that were gathered at Santiago. As soon as the news came that the lives of the men in camp were imperilled by the swift advance of the yellow fever he wired the President requesting that Illinois be allowed to substitute immunes for her State troops. The offer was accepted, the immune regiments that had already been raised and were awaiting an opportunity to see active service started gaily for the front, the volunteers at Santiago are just as gladly preparing for home again and everbody concerned is more than satisfied.

Mr. Hilborn asks the people here at home to take him at the high estimate which he says people three thousand miles away put upon him. That will not do. A man that is weak at home is weak away from home, and no one, not even Mr. Hilborn, has yet had the hardihood to assert that he is either strong or popular here where he is best known.

Mr. Hilborn's interest in Alameda county consists of a few furnished rooms temporarily hired in a lodging house in the Seventh ward. His services to Alameda county during the six years he has represented her in Congress are on a par with his interest.

Oakland seems to be able to go only just so long without a tragedy, and strange to say, nearly every murder that occurs over here is accompanied by elements and circumstances out of the ordinary. The Cheeseman horror is a worthy, or rather unworthy, successor of the murders that have startled the community during the past few years, as in the Uhl case, once more illustrates the necessity of having a close surveillance kept over those released from lunatic asylums, especially when the conditions under which they were sent there showed them to be dangerous characters.

The vast difference between the climatic conditions of the East and California and the great balance in our favor is being forcibly illustrated just now. In New York yesterday the temperature was 92 degrees and it caused five deaths. In the San Joaquin Valley it ranged from 100 to 115 with no greater inconvenience than is caused by perspiration. Sunstroke is practically an unknown quantity in California, owing to the dryness of the air, whereas in the East the extreme humidity makes it dangerous as soon as the mercury starts to climb over the 90 notch.

Lucky Baldwin will need all his luck to get him out of his present dilemma. The publication of his being in somewhat of a corner financially is resulting in the commencing of a perfect swarm of suits, both great and small, against him, and there are many who prophesy that he will not be able to weather the storm. It would indeed be hard luck if after having lived in plenty throughout most of his life, his closing years should be devoted to battling with creditors so as to keep out of the poorhouse.

The friends of Captain Sigsbee who have been complaining because he was not given the command of the Oregon on the retirement of Captain Clark must certainly be satisfied with the order just issued, placing him in charge of the Texas. He will have the quarterdeck of a splendid ship to pace, too, for the unfavorable criticisms that were launched at the Texas before the war began have all been silenced since she went into action, for she proved herself as true a boat as any in the navy.

Gave Up Hope

Feared Her Little Boy Could Not Recover

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Well and Strong.

"My little boy was taken with inflammatory rheumatism when he was two years old. Some one had to sit up with him every night. At one time we thought he could not live from day to day. He had a heart trouble caused by the rheumatism. I had about given up all hope of his recovery, but I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had taken half the contents he began to improve. He kept on gaining and now he is well and strong and goes to school every day. I owe his life to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. P. S. LOCKRIDGE, 1328 West Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The fact that all of the Hawaiian Commissioners are in favor of the immediate construction of a cable to the islands furnishes additional evidence that its building will not be much longer delayed. When the islands officially form a part of the union it will be impossible to get along without some form of communication better than is obtainable by getting a round-trip response by steamer in from three to four weeks.

SENATOR PERKINS ON OAKLAND HARBOR.

Its Improvement Not Due to Congressman Hilborn's Efforts.

Senator Perkins gives the following account of the means by which our harbor was put on the continuous appropriation plan. It is of peculiar interest just now, as showing the absurdity of the claim made by Mr. Hilborn to the credit of accomplishing this work. In the San Francisco Call of August 9th, Senator Perkins thus speaks:

"I do not want the Call to give me exclusive credit for this result, but you can say that the credit belongs to the Senate delegation. The appropriations will continue from year to year until the balance of the $800,000 originally estimated by Colonel Mendell is expended. Looking back over the records since 1875 you will find that our representatives in Congress failed at times to secure any appropriation of money to carry out the improvement. But this will not occur again. The Oakland harbor improvement is now in the system of continuous work along with the improvement of the Columbia river and Humboldt bay. My position on the Appropriation Committee enabled me to accomplish much in this direction. Now, at the last session, for example, I had the words 'under existing project' inserted so the item now reads: 'Improving harbor, Oakland, California: For continuing improvements under existing project, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.' I secured an appropriation of $4,000 for the Yosemite National Park, the first ever obtained. General Grant and Sequoia Parks were included in the bill as it came from the committee, but the items were not allowed."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Joseph Lancaster has returned from a vacation trip to Los Gatos.

Mrs. Van Schiek, who has been spending a fortnight at Santa Clara as the guest of Mrs. Arguello, has returned home.

P. J. Kennedy of Vallejo is stopping in this city.

G. W. Hiatt has returned to Woodland.

J. C. Campbell returned to Oakland yesterday.

F. B. Hoyt is at the Yosemite House, Stockton.

Miss Edna Hammer has returned from a short trip to Pacific Grove and Niles.

Misses Gertrude and Maude Topham of San Jose are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Topham.

R. A. Morse and family have returned from a pleasant vacation to Glenwood, Santa Cruz county.

Mrs. J. W. and Earl Garrison will return from Pacific Grove tomorrow.

Mrs. J. B. Davy and Miss L. N. Davy have returned from their vacation at Skyland, Wrights, Santa Clara county.

Captain Henry Butters, Charles Butters and Mrs. Butters left for Denver, Col., yesterday.

Mrs. E. E. Goodrich and family have returned from an extended vacation at Pescadero.

Prof. George W. Stratton has returned from a vacation spent at the Yosemite Valley.

H. E. Jewett and family, who spent the summer at their ranch in Vacaville, have returned to their home.

Rev. Henry H. Hillard has returned from a visit to Massachusetts.

Miss Etta Johnson is back from Shirek's camp for a few days.

Messrs. Van Housen, McGill and W. Peterson have returned from their hunting trip through the Mt. Diablo and Bear Valley regions.

Bishop Taylor was in Alameda yesterday on a brief visit from Palo Alto, where, with Mrs. Taylor, he is staying for awhile with his grandchildren.

Professor J. T. Bevan, principal of the High school at Gridley, Butte county, is the guest, with his family, of his brother, E. J. Bevan of Alameda.

Miss Gussie Nahl will entertain the class of December, '98, Alameda High school, at her home on Friday evening, August 12th. An original game, "Newones," will be introduced, and dancing will be the order of the evening. This will be the first school party of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Voogt have returned to Alameda to reside, reoccupying their residence at 1205 Lafayette street. Mrs. Voogt's daughter, formerly known as Miss Maud Smith, now Mrs. Francis, returns with them. Her husband has gone to Portland on a business mission, where she expects to soon join him. The Voogts had for the past year resided at Los Angeles, where Miss Smith was married.

Miss Mae Dagnan will give a class entertainment at Klinkner Hall, Golden Gate, Friday evening. There will be several interesting features and pretty dances introduced.

Mrs. L. D. Wheeler has returned to Oakland from a visit to Deer Park Inn.

Professor Charles Michelin of Egypt is a guest of R. F. Baker at the Metropole.

J. G. Wright has returned from an extended trip throughout the East and Canada, where he visited the cities of St. Paul, Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago, Marquette and returning by the way of Victoria, B. C., Spokane and Portland.

F. G. A. Thompson, Mrs. George Monck and Miss J. Sheldon are at Santa Monica.

Mrs. George W. Durst has returned to her home at Nevada City.

Mrs. Mary Wilkins is spending a few days at Nevada City.

Misses Mae and Katherine Carroll of Santa Rosa are spending a fortnight in this city.

Mrs. Isadore Stevens, who has been visiting friends in this city, has returned to Santa Rosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chapman, Miss Bernice Thompson and Sherman Gardner have returned from a camping trip to the Navarro river.

H. M. Barstow of Napa was a recent visitor to Oakland.

J. J. Bullock, who recently returned from the Klondike, is spending a few days in Santa Clara.

Otto Trustman of Santa Clara is spending a few days in this city.

J. R. Shields, whose family is spending the summer at Santa Clara, has returned to town.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A good share of the glory resulting from the Spanish-American affair has fallen to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. But the South must not appropriate him entirely. The Northern people know a good man when they see him and they are not disposed to ask what State he hails from.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Henry George, son of the great Single-Taxer, is in San Francisco, gathering material for a biography of his father. Following the example of his sire, he will devote himself to spreading the Single-Tax idea, and declares that he has no political ambition other than is necessary to help the American people.

Alphonso Daudet began "telling stories" when he was very young. He was a desperate truant from school in his youth, and acquired a passion and talent for fiction through his practice in deceiving his mother as to the way his days were spent. Returning one day from a freak of vagabondage, and being at his wits' end for a new excuse, he gravely announced the death of the Pope. His devout parents were too greatly concerned at the loss of their spiritual father to trouble their heads about the truant.

Joe Jefferson, the actor, is one of the veterans the sensational newspapers profoundly admire and hold up to the admiration of the young. When dear old Rip Van Winkle was not so old as he is today, he enacted, on the dramatic stage, the part of a Spanish pirate who fought a combat with another boy as an American sailor. This really should entitle Mr. Jefferson to a pension.—Mexican Herald.

George C. Gorham, ex-Secretary of the United States Senate, has completed his biography of Edwin M. Stanton, on which he has been engaged for some years. The great secretary's only son, Lewis H. Stanton, is practicing law in New Orleans. One of the daughters is married to an army officer and stationed somewhere in the West. The other daughter is married and living in an Eastern State. The family placed all of Mr. Stanton's correspondence and private papers and other biographical material in Mr. Gorham's hands, and he has also had access to the archives of the War Department and the records of the Rebellion. The biography will be published in two volumes of 500 or 600 pages each.

Hindoo Jugglery.

One need not go to the realms of space, or time, or figures, to meet with the incomprehensible, says the London Standard. Despite modern science and ingenuity, this word still remains the only applicable epithet for some of the achievements of Indian conjurers. We can smile at the luminous appearance of the beautiful face before which as the revelation of Osiris, the old Egyptians prostrated themselves in awe—for the marvels of the magic lantern are familiar to us; the early existence of gunpowder gives an easy explanation of the oracle's lightning and thunder; the weird harmony of Memnon was merely the result of an ingenious mechanical contrivance.

But shrewd travelers of later date, whose veracity is beyond dispute, tell of much more inexplicable things than these. One of the best known writers on occultism, Jacolliot, has left an account of certain things he saw during his official sojourn in India, which, as they seem to defy explanation, may fairly be classed among things incomprehensible. The performer whom he accidentally met required some persuasion before he would exhibit feats which he continually affirmed, were the work of other intelligence.

On some sticks fixed upright in flower pots were placed some leaves from a tree, with holes in each sufficiently large to make them fall to the level of the mold. Standing at a considerable distance, the fakir made a gesture with his hands. A slight breeze seemed to pervade the room, then the leaves quivered and gradually worked upward on the sticks. Jacolliot placed himself between the flower pots and the operator, placed the sticks in the flooring, and adopted every means he could imagine to frustrate any trickery, but nothing he did made any difference to the movement of the leaves.

The more familiar feat of the seemingly supernatural growth of flowers was utterly eclipsed by another instance vouched for by the same narrator. His own servant brought him a score or so of seeds, from which he selected and marked one. The fakir planted it in a pot of earth, muttered some words over it, and fell into a sort of trance, which lasted about thirty minutes. He then awoke, uncovered the pot and discovered a seedling two or three inches high. Jacolliot examined it and found it had sprung from the seed which he had marked. With a touch of a peacock's feather the fakir depressed a balance of a common weighing machine in daily use in the household, though in the other was a weight of twelve stone, and with a distant motion of his hand he made shavelings of wood to sink or move in water. Still more marvelous is the description of the manner in which this veritable eastern wizard was able to set at defiance the law of gravity. On this occasion when leaving the room, he paused on the threshold, folded his arms, and, by a simple act of volition, raised himself from the floor and remained poised in air for some minutes.

PERSONAL NOTICE.

I will do your upholstering and furniture repairing and refinishing, make anything in the line you may want to order. Will clean and relay your carpets, do your carpenter work or repair anything about the house promptly and at reasonable rates. Long experience guarantees good work. Call or leave your order at 916 Franklin st. H. J. LEWIS.

"My Cake Is Dough."

Did not use Sperry's Flour.

"Your money or your life!" says the highwayman. But that is not half so peremptory a challenge as the one which disease gives to a careless traveler upon the highway of health.

Disease confronts a man and says "Your attention or your life! Prudence or your life! Common sense or your life!"

When sickness begins to get the best of a man there is no use arguing about it; no matter how insignificant the trouble may appear at the start, unless you exercise prudence and common sense you will surely pay the penalty.

If the stomach and liver are out of order that is going to weaken the whole constitution unless the right means are taken to restore these fundamental organs of the system to their natural condition. This is exactly what is done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its direct action upon the liver and digestive organs is the secret of its astonishing curative effect in all diseases of malnutrition.

It insures perfect nutrition; it makes the blood pure and red and full of vitality; it creates healthy flesh and muscular energy. It is far better than sickening indigestible "emulsions" or merely stimulating malt "extracts." Its good effects are lasting.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "I was so sick with dyspepsia that I could not eat anything for over four months. I had to starve myself, as nothing would stay on my stomach. I tried almost everything that people would tell me about, and nothing did me any good. I weighed only 80 pounds. I took two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and, thank God, and your medicine, I am as well as I ever was, and now weigh 125 pounds. I have a bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' now, and that is a wonderful medicine for female weakness. Praise God that he created such a man as you."

For all constipated conditions Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most scientific and permanent cure. No other remedy is so scientific and perfect.

AMUSEMENTS

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE

HARRY JACKSON, Sole Proprietor and Manager

ALL THIS WEEK

A Dramatic Treat — Grand Scenic Production

RIP VAN WINKLE

Harry Jackson as Rip. Kate Jackson as Gretchen. New scenery. New Costumes. New pieces. Prices 10c, 20c & 30c. Boxes 50c.

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Fast and Second Class Pullman Sleeping Cars Leave Daily for

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Hardware

Means many things most people want. Watch this space for a series of Hardware Talks.

SMITH'S HARDWARE CO.
Broadway, bet. 11th & 12th

The former proprietors of the

HUFF HOUSE

are now located at the

METROPOLE

6 TURK STREET

Junction Market and Mason, San Francisco, and would be pleased to see their old friends.

OVER 12,000 BOTTLES SOLD LAST YEAR OF

DR. HALL'S REINVIGORATOR

HELP FOR YOU

We still offer five hundred reward for any case we cannot cure. This secret remedy stops all losses in 24 hours. Enlarges small organs. Cures Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, Prostatorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Kidneys, Loss of Vigor, Losses in the Urine, and all other wasting effects of errors of youth or excess. Sent sealed $2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5.00. Cure any case. Call or address HALL'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 855 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Send for free book.

FOUR NEGROES ARE LYNCHED IN ARKANSAS.

Were Hired by Mrs. Orr to Murder Her Husband.

One of the Victims of the Mob's Vengeance Is a Woman.

OTHERS IMPLICATED BUT ESCAPE.

The Murdered Man's Wife Attempts Suicide and May Yet Be Strung Up.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Clarendon, Ark., says:

About midnight last night a mob of about 200 men visited the County Jail and took out the four negroes implicated in the assassination of John T. Orr on the night of July 30th, and hanged them to the tramway of the Halpern Saw Mill, which stands about 100 yards in the rear of the jail. The four persons hanged were Will Sanders, the one who fired the shot that killed Mr. Orr; Rilla Weaver, the mother of Sanders and the cook in the Orr household; Dennis Record, the "hoodoo doctor and conjurer," who tried to poison Orr with boiled snake heads, and Manse Castle, who volunteered to do the job and transferred it to Sanders. Mrs. Rachel Morris, accused of being an accessory before the fact, and Susie Jacobs, a negro woman, accessory after the fact, have skipped out, and their whereabouts are unknown to the officers. Had they been in jail they would undoubtedly have gone with the rest last night.

Mrs. Orr, wife of the murdered man, was in the corridor of the jail last night when the mob entered, and attempted to commit suicide.

The mob examined Mrs. Orr critically and passed her, but many favored taking her with the rest. If she recovers it is stated that the mob will hang her.

There is no doubt that the report that Mrs. Orr would certainly die moved the populace to the lynching last night. Three previous demonstrations were made, and each time the crowd dispersed on the promise of the officers to rush the trial without change of venue or any delay in the proceedings whatever. It was even said that a legal execution would be had during the week.

Last night only the jailor and two deputies, R. F. Milwee and A. E. Howard, were at the jail, it being felt that the law would be allowed to take its course. Mr. Milwee made an earnest effort to prevent the mob from taking his prisoners, going so far as to give out the statement that he had twenty-five guards behind him and would certainly order them to fire should an attempt at forcing the door be made. The crowd hesitated a moment, parleyed a short while, and then forced the outer door. Milwee, seeing that further resistance would be useless, turned over the keys and unlocked the combination doors to the cells.

The negroes remained where they were hanged until 9 A. M. today. Great crowds viewed the gruesome sight of a woman and three men dangling six feet from the ground, with tongues protruding and ropes cutting deep into their necks. The negroes seem to endorse the lynching, and many of them are open in their expressions of satisfaction over the death of Record, whose arts of hoodoo and conjuring made him an object of dread and fear among them.

It appears from letters received by Mrs. Orr, in the name of her cook, Rilia Weaver, through whom all the correspondence was conducted, that Mrs. Orr and Rachel Morris were to remain here until Mr. Orr's insurance money was collected, and then go to New York, where they were to meet two men and form a theatrical company. Mrs. Orr was also in correspondence with other men, as will be seen from the following letter received this morning:

"Caldwell, Ohio, Aug. 5.—Dear Lorilia: Enclosed you will find a picture of me as I was on the second day of August, 1898. Another matter has been brought to my attention since I wrote you last, and that is that our Common Pleas Court convenes September 5th, and I hardly see how I can get away in the month of September. Perhaps it would suit you to defer until October. Let me hear from you in regard to the matter. However, if you cannot defer it until October, I think I can arrange matters all right, but if it would be more convenient for you to defer it until October, I could stay longer with you, as I would have all my court affairs attended to for the September term.

"Trusting that you will be pleased with Ophe's real kid Mayor, I am still yours,

"ARTHUR O. ARCHER."

The note is accompanied by a photo of "Real Kid Mayor," endorsed on the back "Arthur to Lorilia."

It must be understood that Lorilia is the negro woman who cooked for the Orrs and carried on all of this sort of correspondence. This woman was admitted to the first homes of the town, given a prominent place in church work and shown every consideration generally accorded good people. The people all are agreed that the guilty have been found and that they deserved the end they met.

Mrs. McKinley's Uncle Hurt.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Joseph Saxton, an uncle of the wife of President McKinley, was struck by a street car and seriously injured to-day. He is well advanced in years and suffered from defective hearing. His injuries are not necessarily fatal.

Carson Hotel Scorched.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CARSON, Nev., Aug. 10.—The Briggs House was on fire this morning. The flames were discovered in the kitchen, and before the fire was under control the kitchen and four other rooms were damaged. Loss $1,500; fully insured.

SPEED OF THE FARRAGUT IS PHENOMENAL.

Equals That of Some of the Fleetest of Trotters.

The Official Trial Will Be Made in About a Week.

Uncle Sam's latest torpedo boat destroyer, the Farragut, which is nearing the date on which her official trial trip is to be made, had another preliminary run on the bay yesterday of an unofficial character. The purpose of the spin was explained by Henry T. Scott as follows:

"This was no official speed trial, but a trial of the engines to see if there were any defects. The vessel performed in a most satisfactory manner, but it is probable that it will be a week before the Government trial for speed will be made. It is probable that there will be some minor matters to adjust before the ship will be in a proper condition to do her best. We have no doubt as to the results."

The run was terminated by an accident to the steering apparatus, but before that the performance of the craft was regarded as marvelous. For three hours in the afternoon she ran over a course of thirty miles with a turn. She ran fifteen miles to the north, and, without abating her speed one iota, she made a turn in 300 feet and went back again over the course. She made five turns and then, as she was turning to make the final dash at thirty knots an hour, the steering gear gave way. The accident was a slight one, but those on board preferred to take no chances. So the vessel was taken back to the Union Iron Works.

During the trial trip Senator Perkins entertained a number of distinguished people on board the Unadella in honor of the Hawaiian Commission. An excellent luncheon was served. Senator Morgan was unable to be present, owing to illness, but his colleagues manifested the liveliest interest in the Farragut and also in the bay fortifications. Those on the Unadella were:

Senator Cullom, Representative Hitt, Senator Perkins, W. H. Mills, General W. H. L. Barnes, Tirey L. Ford, Collector of Port J. P. Jackson, Mayor Thomas of Oakland, President Herrin and Secretary Craigie Sharpe of the Oakland Board of Trade, A. A. Watkins, president San Francisco Board of Trade; Hugh Craig, president Chamber of Commerce; Professor Pritchett, Chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington; Captain Rodgers, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; Professor George Davidson, Judge W. W. Morrow, Captain Charles Goodall, Captain Charles G. Nelson, Maubray R. Dundas, Secretary Scott of the Chamber of Commerce, Andrea Sharboro, J. W. Foster, president San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company; S. G. Murphy, president First National Bank; J. O. E. Gunn of the Union Iron Works, Congressman Barham and Judge Crawford of Santa Rosa.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN SUSANVILLE.

Masonic Temple Destroyed and Land Office Suffers.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Aug. 10.—A fire which started in the Masonic Temple last night completely destroyed that structure and its contents, entailing a loss of about $30,000.

The banquet room of the temple had been lighted for a dance, when one of the chandeliers, composed of five oil lamps, fell with a crash. An alarm was sounded and a volunteer force responded, but the fire apparatus was in such poor repair that it was almost useless. The firemen managed to confine the flames to the temple building, however, in spite of the fact that a high wind was blowing. The United States Land Office suffered considerably, many valuable records and all of the plats being lost. The tract books were saved. The insurance will almost cover the loss.

IN THE COURTS TODAY

Bill of exceptions in the action of Samuel W. Elliot against the Southern Pacific company was today filed.

J. P. Michelson today petitioned for letters of guardianship upon Lucy Camilla Michelson, a minor.

Account of executors and petition for distribution were today filed in the matter of the estate of Edward A. Brackenbridge. The property is valued at $5,855.

AFTER SENATOR WALCOTT'S POSITION.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 10.—Hon. Charles S. Thomas, a leading lawyer, and former Democratic National Committeeman for Colorado, has formally announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Edward O. Wolcott. State Senators elected this fall will hold over as members of the Legislature that will elect Senator Wolcott's successor in 1901.

Nebraska Republicans.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10.—Aspirants before the State Convention for places on the Republican State ticket did not waste much time in sleep last night, but the continued canvassing apparently failed to materially change the situation.

To-day a telegram from Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn positively forbidding the use of his name for the Governorship left the field to Judges Hayward and Baker, with the first named far in the lead.

The State Central Committee met and agreed to present W. C. Conklin of Blair county for Temporary Chairman.

BAPTISTS WANT A THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY HERE.

The Pacific Conference Discusses the Matter.

Oakland Is Declared ot Be the Best Site.

The Pacific Coast Baptist Conference convened again this morning and entered into a full discussion of the educational questions effecting the denomination. The advisability of establishing a theological seminary and academies on the coast was also discussed.

Dr. Woods urged the necessity of more Baptist colleges on the coast.

President Brownson of the California Baptist College stated that there are now two Baptist universities on the coast and that the need of the church is more denominational academies to prepare students for college. This method of procedure would give strength to the denominational institutes.

Dr. Banks of Sacramento urged the advancement of schools along Puget Sound.

Dr. Rugg of Oregon said that Washington should be supplied with a Baptist college.

Chaplain Scheelman of the Iowa volunteers, who was present, was invited to speak. He was a strong advocate of establishing a strong college, claiming that the academy would be a natural outgrowth of the college.

Dr. A. E. Woods declared that many leading educators believed that there should be at least ten academies to every college. He believed, however, that the coast should not have more than three colleges, and, distinct and apart from them, should be the academies.

"Build up our colleges by building up our academies," said he. "Nothing will build up California College as much as building up California Academy."

Rev. C. A. Woodle of the Baptist paper at Portland, said that foolish mistakes had been made in the North Pacific Coast educational societies, but he declined to state what the mistakes were.

Rev. M. L. Rugg, president of the Board of Trustees of McMinnville College, read a paper on the necessity of establishing a theological seminary on this coast. He declared that there was a lack of trained workers, most of whom had to be brought from the East. He declared that when the pulpit of an important church was vacant, correspondence was immediately entered into with Eastern preachers to fill the vacancy. So low was Western culture held in popular estimation that the fact that a man had spent many years here was a bar to his securing recognition. An Eastern man was not always in touch with Western ideas and many a man was broken in the failing into line with Western ideas. He declared the material for ministers was here and the seminary should be here. Denominational prestige also required the establishment of a theological seminary. He declared that the people should feel their personal responsibility to support these seminaries. He pointed out the necessity for these schools which were part of a great system that fitted the children to be Baptist ministers and workers. He believed that ministerial education should be considered first and foremost and that the lower grades of schools would follow after. If this had been the case originally the speaker believed the Baptist colleges would not be in their present critical financial condition. One seminary was enough for the entire coast, to divide on two would be a calamity. He said there were two places where the seminary could be located—in the San Francisco district or in Portland. He was a strong advocate of the former locality and thought the seminary should be placed on this side of the bay with its educational advantages, fine climate and strong interest in Baptist work. The California College would be able to work harmoniously with it, but the seminary should be entirely independent, with its own board of trustees, officers, etc. The beginning would necessarily have to be a small one, but the seminary could at first use the vacant rooms of California College, whose professors could also aid in the teaching force.

Rev. C. H. Hobart of the First Baptist Church of this city spoke on the present age. He declared that this was an educational age above all else. There was a great, wealthy and thriving empire on this side of the Rockies, he said, and there was a strong and virile race to be educated. He added that, while the East could educate the young men into the ministry, it was a matter of pride that this work should be done here. The Pacific coast was the center of a new world and the people of this coast were to be given an important part to play in the world's drama. It was the religious duty of the coast Christians to establish schools for their young where religious training could be given. Dr. Hobart pointed out the advantage gained by the Congregational and Presbyterian churches in having theological schools on the coast. He believed the Baptists should have one theological school on the coast. He said that at present there were few applicants for theological education, but the establishment of a seminary will develop the desire to spread the doctrines of the Baptist Church in the minds of the young. He favored placing the seminary in this city. Dr. Hobart also led in the discussion following the reading of the papers, and in his remarks he referred to the gift of $30,000 by Mrs. Gray for a seminary and said that this was the nucleus for future work.

The committee on resolutions was instructed to be prepared with a report at the afternoon session. The committee is composed of Rev. E. R. Bennett, Oakland; Rev. C. T. Douglass, Pasadena; Rev. H. C. Woods, superintendent missions Pacific coast; Rev. M. L. Rugg, Oregon; Rev. Robert Whitaker, Oakland; Rev. B. F. Huddleson, Reno, Nevada.

Mrs. Kelly's Report.

Mrs. Helen L. Kelly, superintendent of the Associated Charities, has filed a report for July showing seventy-two applications for relief. Of this number, nine were new family cases and sixteen new single cases. Ninety-four persons were assisted by the Oakland Benevolent Society, two families by the Young Ladies' Relief Society, and two cases by the Board of Supervisors. At the woodyard, 343 men received temporary employment.

ABOLISHING POSITION OF CITY JUSTICE.

Senator Stratton's Views on Judge Wood's Suggestion.

Something Ought to Be Done to Accomplish the Reform.

The following letter has been received by Judge Wood from Senator Stratton in response to a note from the former requesting him to take steps at the next session of the Legislature to abolish the position of one city justice of Oakland, which position Wood now holds, and to have the duties of that office performed by the Police Judge or by the justice of Oakland township:

"OAKLAND, Aug. 8, 1898.

"Hon. Fred V. Wood, City Justice—Dear Sir: I was duly in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., relative to the proposed abolishment of the office of one of the city justices of Oakland.

"I desire, at the outset, to commend the public spirit which actuates you in making the suggestion that economy can well be well practiced in the line pointed out by you, even though, in the end, it might result to your detriment, financially.

"Preliminarily, I wish to disclaim the credit that you seem to give to me for my individual efforts to secure an economical administration of public affairs. In so far as the county government act was amended so as to decrease the expense of conducting our county affairs, the credit of that is due altogether to the united delegation which worked as a unit to bring about the desired result. In addition, the county convention pledged its nominees to that reform, and I felt, as did others of the delegation, committed to that pledge, to the course which we took.

OUGHT TO MAKE AN EFFORT.

"What you say about abolishing one of the offices of city justice, taken in connection with the statistics which you give, and your own personal knowledge of the propriety of such action, would lead me strongly to believe that an effort ought to be made in that direction.

"I do not, however, at this writing definitely commit myself in favor of the plan, for the reason that I would hesitate to finally promise when fuller and further investigation might lead me to differ with you in your conclusions.

"Looking, however, at the practical methods necessary to accomplish that end, I think that you will find that it will be difficult to pass a law abolishing one of these courts, unless our county convention shall pass a resolution pledging its legislative candidates to such a course.

"It was my experience at Sacramento that legislators will seldom reduce the compensation of, and never will abolish an office, unless they are committed to their course by specific party platforms.

"Any indefinite public demand for the passage of a law of this character is minimized by the appeals of interested individuals who are to be affected by the enacting of the measure. This ought not to be so, but we are discussing conditions, not theories.

A MAJORITY NEEDED.

"Again, it will be necessary to secure at least a majority of the Alameda delegation in both houses committed to the passage of a local law of this character. The practice in the Senate and Assembly is to be guided by the wish of a majority of the members from any one county in each house as to such a local measure.

"Therefore, the co-operation of one of the newly-elected Senators will be necessary, and, in addition, at least four of the Assemblymen.

"While a law might be passed, even in opposition to a majority, at the same time it would be contrary to precedent, and would result in much division and ill-will.

"I know that at the last session of the Legislature we, who composed the delegation from Alameda county, often differed among ourselves mightily, and, indeed, I might say, bitterly. But to the credit of the delegation let it be said, that in the end, no matter what our personal differences may have been, we labored as a unit on every proposition affecting the county, or the interests of its citizens. We agreed to this course, and we never once failed to act solidly in matters affecting Alameda county. The delegation was, for this reason, the first influence at Sacramento, and I have no hesitation in making this statement myself.

NOMINATIONS MUST BE MADE.

"If the Legislature should abolish one of those offices, that could not be determined now, and the approaching county convention would be obliged to make its nomination, and thereafter the incumbent would have to be legislated out of office, when the position was abolished.

"I believe the result you seek could be brought about more easily by providing that the office should cease to exist on January 1, 1901. This would allow any incumbent to complete his term, and would not be open to objection on the ground of harshness or severity.

"Now, I will admit that in passing laws, legislators should not be guided in any degree by sentiment or sympathy, and yet it is better to meet the situation as it actually exists.

"I shall, on my part, take up the matter and consider it carefully, and will cooperate with others in the delegation, and if we are, as I think we will be, of the opinion that one of the offices of City Justice should be abolished, endeavor to pass the necessary legislation to that end. Possibly other cities than Oakland might be affected, and this should be taken into consideration.

"Finally, I can only state that one of the most difficult things to agree upon harmoniously is the question of the number of offices and the salaries of each. I think that the whole fee system for Constables and City Justices is erroneous, and that the people themselves ought to determine questions as to the number and compensation of county officers, and then there can be no dissatisfaction with the result.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

"In this connection, after viewing the situation, and with that object in mind, I prepared a constitutional amendment permitting the citizens and inhabitants of each town to frame, upon these lines, their own county government act. This was Senate constitutional amendment number 10, and was one of the few which secured the necessary two-thirds majority and will be submitted for approval to the voters of the State at the next general election. This will be designated on the official ballot as Amendment No. 2.

"I shall be pleased to see you in person relative to this entire matter, and will close by expressing the hope that others who have, with you, a personal intimacy with these questions as to salaries and number of officers, would join you in your position, and by making a statement such as you have made, place the proposition practically beyond the power of successful attack, either as to the facts or the deductions therefrom. Very truly yours,

"F. S. STRATTON."

Let us Tell You (if you do not already know) that we are showing the largest and most complete and latest creations in **MUSLIN UNDERWEAR** at prices less than manufacturer's cost. PERHAPS you do yourself an injustice not to come and look at these special bargains. **BESTOW A THOUGHT ON THIS SUGGESTION.**

NIGHT GOWNS. Cluster of Tucks, two rows of guipure insertions, ruffle on neck and sleeves to match, double back, square neck. **73c**

MUSLIN DRAWERS. Ruffle of Torchon lace and insertion to match, 6 tucks between, yoke band with drawing strings. **49c**

LADIES' SKIRTS, with flounce, edged with Torchon lace and insertion to match **99c**

NIGHT GOWNS. Pleated front, combined ruffle. **35c**

LADIES' UMBRELLA DRAWERS. Deep flounces of lawn and embroidery edging. **75c**

LADIES' SKIRTS. Flounce of fine lawn with embroidery edging. **49c**

SPECIAL DRIVES IN CLOAKS AND SUITS SATURDAY—WATCH AD.

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

S. E. Cor. Thirteenth and Washington Sts., OAKLAND.

SCIENCE AND A SKILLFUL HAND.

Two Very Successful Operations Performed By Dr. O L. Jones.

Dr. O. L. Jones of 856 Broadway recently performed two very peculiar and scientific operations, the patients in both instances immediately experiencing relief and giving evidence of speedy restoration to their natural bodily vigor.

One of these cases was that of William A. McNaughton, a mining engineer, who was injured by an explosion in the mines. The successful treatment of his case required an excision of the intestines and the removal of a part of those members which were diseased.

The other case was that of Ella Bush, a lad from one of whose cheeks the doctor removed a splinter nearly an inch in length. This had lain there for three years. It had entered the flesh in an accident in which the lad had fallen upon a broken lath. The wound healed up and, apparently, everything was all right until a few days ago, when the cheek began to cause pain, but the lad could not account for it. The doctor made use of his X-ray apparatus and discovered the foreign substance. The skillful application of the knife laid bare a cavity in a badly suppurated condition. Both patients are highly pleased with their treatment.

A SCIENTIFIC VIEW.

Note of Warning That Should Be Heeded By All.

"One of the points where science teaches us that what is might have been avoided is in the matter of irregular teeth. A great percentage of the irregular teeth we see," says Dr. Christie of Perry & Christie, at No. 8 Mason street, near Market, San Francisco, "is caused by the lack of proper care of the deciduous teeth. When we come to consider the great number of teeth in malposition, the subject of the care of the first teeth assumes new importance to us.

"Mothers cannot be too careful in their consideration of the condition and character of the first teeth of their children. The object of this is not to allow the decay of the first teeth to proceed so far that they become ulcerated or abscesses form at their roots, in which case extraction is the only solution of the trouble. The first teeth should be retained until nature is ready to supplant them with other teeth. This can be accomplished by the temporary filling of cavities so that the teeth may be depended upon in the mastication of food. The very exercise of the teeth, as with any other organ of the body, will aid in keeping them in a healthy condition. Every part of the body has a function to perform and should be maintained in a healthy condition to accomplish it if possible. Every tooth, therefore, that is extracted interferes to a certain degree with the preparatory processes of digestion. Of course, it is not to the interest of the dentist to have teeth taken care of too well."

TAXPAYERS FAVOR THE DISTRICT PLAN.

Proposed Easy Means of Paying For Paving Telegraph Avenue.

An interesting move was made at the meeting of the trustees of Berkeley Monday last, which will have a radical effect upon the proposed improvement of Telegraph avenue, the macadamizing of which has long been contemplated. Some months ago a petition was filed with the Trustees asking that the work be done, and, as a consequence, a resolution of intention was adopted to the effect that the improvement would be carried out, but the resolution took in the entire width of the roadway, including the space occupied by the street railway tracks and two feet on either side of the same. This method of performing the work, saddling the whole expense upon the abutting property owners was objected to, more especially because San Pablo and Shattuck avenues, which, like Telegraph avenue, are entrances to and means of egress from Berkeley, were improved under the district plan.

Accordingly, Attorney Berryen, at the last meeting of the Board, filed a protest against the proposed improvement because of the defect above noted, and the protest was sustained. Another petition praying that the work be done according to the district plan is in circulation, and much interest is displayed as to what action will be taken with respect to it.

Taking Back Strikers.

The proscription of employes of the Southern Pacific at the time of the last strike has been removed and men are being allowed to return to positions which they forfeited at that time. The latest to regain his position is Thomas Gilmartin, a fireman, who is now running from Bakersfield to Los Angeles.

ALLEGED BRIBE TAKERS EXPLAIN.

Hooley's Associates Take the Stand in Their Own Behalf.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—On the resumption today of the examination into the affairs of Ernest Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, the Registrar announced that Mr. Hooley was ill and that his examination must be adjourned. It was decided, however, to allow those who have been charged with receiving bribes to make sworn statements.

Mr. Duguid, formerly financial editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, explained that the 3,000 pounds which Hooley paid him was a compensation, explaining that Mr. Hooley appointed him city editor of a newspaper, but was unable to fulfill his contract. Mr. Hooley upon another occasion offered the witness $5,000 in shares of a hydraulic company, which he refused to accept.

Earl De la Warr, was next sworn. He admitted having received 8,000 pounds through Mr. Hooley's agent, after the flotation of the Dunlop Company, but witness said he had never received anything to transmit to the Earl of Albermarle, nor had he received £2,000 for introducing Hooley to Lord Grenville.

A cable dispatch was read from Lord Norbury denying that he had received £1,000 to join the Singer Board.

JAIL BREAKER BURNS ARRAIGNED.

Thomas Burns, the jail breaker, today pleaded not guilty before Judge Ellsworth. The case will be set for trial next Friday.

Killed in a Runaway.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Newark, Ohio, says: Probate Judge David Allen was killed in a runaway this morning.

A Fish Removal.

W. J. Puelz informs his patrons that he will remove his fish store in a few days to 1239 Broadway, from 423 San Pablo avenue.

Order your coal from Davie & Williams, Thirteenth and Webster streets; telephone main 54.

You can hardly realize that this medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

J. J. HANIFIN, JR.

Announces himself a candidate for

County Clerk

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

The Flor De Piedmont. Is a pure Havana cigar, popular with everybody. Ask for it. Robt. Kuerzel, manufacturer, Eighth and Broadway.

As to Fish

It will pay you to read our little lectures on fish commencing Aug. 15, '98 in The Tribune.

F. J. EDWARDS,

Washington St., bet. 8th & 9th.

Quiet True Conservative Dentistry

DR. C. H. WALKER

announces that he has resumed the practice of Dentistry at Rooms 107 & 108 Central Bank Building.

TELEPHONE WHITE 874.

Office Hours, — 10 to 12, and 1 to 4

A series of talks on Modern Dentistry for limited purses opens in the Tribune, Sept. 1st, 1898.

Dr. H. W. FRENCH, 1118 Washington St.

To the... **Mattress Men**

We make, repair, design and discount.

OAKLAND MATTRESS CO.

483 FOURTH STREET

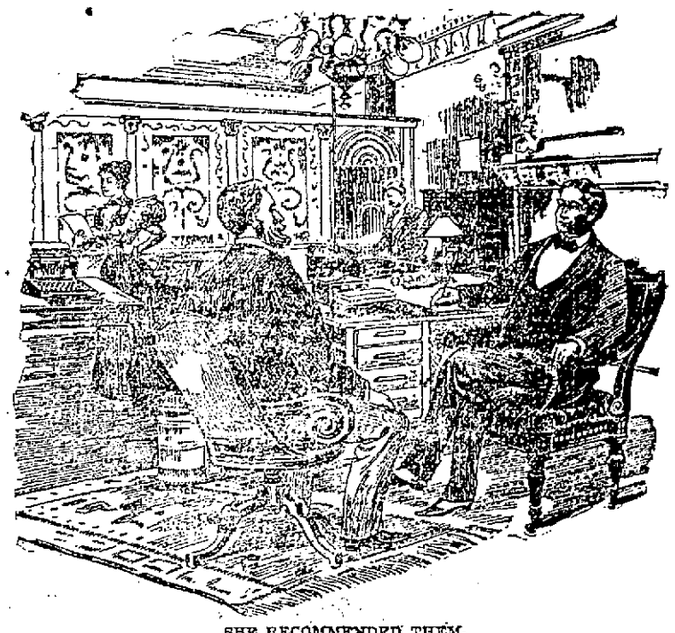
Bet. Broadway and Washington

NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO., By W. E. DARGIE, President.

Oakland, January 1, 1898.



SHE RECOMMENDED THEM.

DIRECTOR. That stenographer and typewriter who has been with you so long is a mighty pretty woman by the way; I notice that she appears to be always well. Her carriage is erect; her ways are brisk. She has good color, and her eyes are always bright.

PRESIDENT. What you say is true. For two successive years she has not failed one day in her attendance at the office and has never once been even late in the morning—but she takes Ripans Tabules.

DIRECTOR. What does a person with a temperament of steel and a constitution of iron, as you describe and as she seems, want of a patent medicine?

PRESIDENT. That is what I asked her one day, and she said: "Sometimes I do have a headache, and that is what I take Ripans Tabules for. I don't know the cause of the trouble, but I do know that I can get rid of a headache shortly after taking a Tabule, and that is the result I want to accomplish." She says they are all the manufacturers claim for them.

A new style packet containing FIVE RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (FIVE TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

THE UMPIRE.

The Fresno Baseball Club has been dropped from the rolls of the Pacific Coast League and its place filled by an aggregation at Watsonville. This was not a sudden action, but the natural climax of a gradual suicidal tendency on the part, not only of the Fresno team, but of the patrons of the game at that city. The movement was entirely commendable, and meets the approbation of every man who has been familiar with the peculiar hospitality that has always been showered upon visiting teams.

Ever since the unjust treatment of Umpire Sweeney by the Fresno management this move has been in contemplation. It was not taken at the last meeting of the League Board, held a week ago, owing to the fact that Sweeney was obliged to return for trial it being feared that such an action would result in a warm reception for Sweeney on his return into the midst of the management. The idea did not work to perfection, as Sweeney, instead of being acquitted, was fined $20 and costs, which amount was paid by the league managers at the suggestion of Mr. Bunker.

It is the prevailing belief that the expulsion of the Fresno team was inevitable. It has been claimed by every manager and player who ever appeared in the town that it is almost impossible to meet with fair play there, and when one takes into consideration that no less than five clubs have left the filed this season on account of foul treatment, it is not hard to see a grain of truth in the statement.

Little is known regarding the Watsonville club's ability. They have achieved by assiduous work an enviable reputation among the crack amateur towns of the State, and one feature which stamps them as being competent enough to maintain their present standing in the baseball world is that they have in their ranks a pitcher known as Mr. Danlin, who has more than held his own while twirling for the San Joses. They accepted without a protest the Fresno club's standing in the championship race, which by the way is not a laudable one—this because of their desire to enter the league. In this one respect they are greatly handicapped, but it is said they intend overcoming it. Of course, it would have been much better had they been accorded the privilege of an equal start, but as this was impossible owing to the number of games already played, it is hoped they will prove themselves equal to the emergency. Outside of Danlin it is impossible to figure on the team at present, as I have never had the good fortune and pleasure of seeing them. One thing, however, I will vouch for—if the men composing the team are as interested and as confident as their rather good looking managers, the pennant is already theirs—that is, if confidence can outshine good baseball.

THE UMPIRE.

BASEBALL.

The Oakland team, after four successive victories, met defeat at the hands of the Santa Cruz team, in Santa Cruz, last Sunday. The game was a beautiful one up to the fifth inning, with the score two to one in Oakland's favor, when one of two loose plays lost them the game.

The Oakland team has been playing championship ball of late, and it was hard luck for it to lose the game, because it was very anxious to win.

The feature of the game was the fielding and team work of the Santa Cruz team, and Lang's beautiful one-hand stop of a hot ground-ball.

Next Sunday the Oakland's are scheduled to play the San Francisco team, in San Francisco. This should be a good game, as the San Francisco's have strengthened their team considerably and last Sunday put up fine ball. However, the Oakland team should, all things considered, win out.

"Truck" Egan the well-known ball-player, was run down by a hack at San Jose last Sunday and badly injured.

RELIANCE CLUB.

The Reliance Gymnasium has a very attractive appearance on class nights. About forty boys attend since the professors have started, and some clever boxing and tumbling is seen on those nights.

The juvenile class made a fine start last week under Professor Leonio, and it is remarkable how some of the little fellows are developing under his careful training.

Superintendent Gross is making arrangements for a gentlemen's night to be given in the future. He promises a fine entertainment to all those that attend.

Next month a ladies' night will be given and continued every month thereafter.

Some of the bicycle riders are training for the bicycle meet to be held in Stockton on the 25th of the month.

Very fast games of handball are played every night among the "cracks" of the club. There is some talk of giving a tournament in the near future.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Lavigne-Tye boxing contest held last night before the Beacon Athletic Club of Berkeley resulted in a draw at the end of the eighth round.

Cyclist Treadwell is training for the San Jose races on September 9th at the Elmhurst track. He is stopping at the Arlington.

The Alameda Senior Barge Crew has accepted the invitation of the Regatta Committee of Astoria to take part in the events of that city on the 19th, 20th, and 22nd of August. The boys will start on the steamer Columbia which sails on the 13th inst. The crew consists of E. B. Hadcock, bow; W. G. Hansen, No. 2; A. C. Webb, No. 3; F. W. Ayers, stroke and captain; Eddie Hansen, coxswain; George H. Miller and S. J. Pembrake, trainers. All expenses are guaranteed.

An ordinance was passed by the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo county providing for the building and maintaining of a path on the east side of the county road from what is known as Uncle Tom's Cabin above San Mateo, to within about a mile north of Redwood City, covering a stretch of twelve or fourteen miles. The path is to be six feet in width and to be used exclusively for bicycles and to be used exclusively for pedestrians. Should the plan prove satisfactory the board will no doubt extend the path throughout the entire length of the county. Work will be commenced on the same as soon as possible.

TESLA'S VOTERS WILL PLAY A BIG PART.

Five Hundred Miners Few of Whom Voted Here Before.

County Clerk Jordan will send one of his regular deputies to Tesla this week to register the miners and other employes of the place who form the population of the town, so as to enable them to vote at the next election. This will be the first time that this registration has been attempted because the new coal mining town has come practically into existence since the last great register was published. The existence of this town with so many voters, away from the center of commercial and political activity is a source of interest to the several candidates, who are devising ways and means of bringing them under their several banners.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club tonight, at which addresses will be delivered by B. C. Cuveller, Dr. G. C. Pardee and others. The place of meeting is at Thirteenth and Center streets.

The Orange county Republicans have elected Richard Melrose of Anaheim as delegate at large to the Republican State Convention, who was pledged to support Henry T. Gage for Governor.

The Democrats of Vallejo have elected the following delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions: First Supervisorial District, Richard Caverly and John T. Ryan; Second Supervisorial District, W. P. Sweeney and J. E. Seymour.

The Middle-of-the-Road faction of the People's Party County Committee, which withdrew last Tuesday night from the original organization and established a new committee to support the Shanahan ticket, met last night at 1191 Market street, San Francisco, and adopted a constitution providing for a membership of 100 at large. Louis Chester was elected chairman and Carlton H. Johnson was elected secretary.

HOBSON CLUB.

The Hobson Central Republican Club will hold a regular meeting in its club rooms at Twelfth and Center streets this evening.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLICANS.

The Portuguese Republican Club of West Oakland will meet on Thursday evening at 371 B street. The action of the club in the present campaign will be considered.

SCHOOL SHOES

AT 1/2 PRICE

In many lines, more particularly in Tan Shoes, *which we have reduced as follows:*

Child's 5 to 8.....75c
Child's 8 to 10.....$1.00
Misses' 11 to 2.....1.25
Women's 2½ to 6.....$1.25
Youths' 11 to 2.....1.25
Boys' 2½ to 5½.....1.55

Small size Oxford Ties in both Tan and Black, at.....50c and 75c

Small sizes in Fine Kid Shoes, Common Sense Heel and Toe with pat. tips, regular $2.50 and $3 Shoes, offered this week at $1.45

The above quotations are less than one-half the former selling price, and far below first cost of manufacture but we are determined to clear our shelves of them to make room for the immense stock of new goods which is arriving daily.

For the fall trade we have the most complete stock of clean, up-to-date Shoes for all classes that will be shown on this coast, and the prices are as low as the lowest quoted for good material and workmanship.

Since the establishment of our shoe houses we have maintained first place and we are now, more than ever, determined to hold the advance position.

Through our many branch houses we have forced out all of our old stock, and in our main houses we present the cleanest, up-to-date Shoe Stocks extant.

We handle none but standard makes for styles and quality.

Soliciting your patronage—

MAIN STORES

1059-61 Washington Street and in Macdonough Blk, Oakland.

Corner of Fort and Hotel Sts. Honolulu, H. I.

"The San Francisco" Shoe House 931 Market St., opp. Mason, San Francisco.

BRANCHES AT ALAMEDA, BERKELEY and Other Points.

"THE OAKLAND"

GEO. E. FAIRCHILD, Pres't and Mg'r

WARM GREETING FOR W. R. DAVIS IN ALAMEDA.

Linderman Hall Filled With Friends of the Candidate.

Eloquent Speeches Which Arouse Considerable Enthusiasm.

WHEN PACHECO SOUGHT OFFICE.

An Very Eloquent Apostrophe to the Star Spangled Banner.

There was a largely attended meeting of friends of W. R. Davis in Linderman Hall, Alameda, last night, at which a number of eloquent speeches were delivered.

The chair was occupied by George A. Bordwell.

Among those present were Dr. Simpson, Charles Marston, Edward Houston, J. A. Remmel, C. R. Johnson, Columbus Bartlett, R. J. Van Voorhies, J. Patterson, Wm. Beller, J. V. Castro, A. E. Bolton, Rev. C. E. Rich, Thomas White, E. B. Dunning, M. Wiggin, George R. Brown, Sig Morse and E. Young.

Mr. Bordwell, in calling the meeting to order, said that the State had nearly four years of Democratic rule, or Democratic misrule, and in three months more the people would be called upon to elect a Governor, because he believed the nominee who should be put up by the Republican convention will be the next Governor of the State. He had seen about a dozen candidates for the position. Some of them had no show at all of being elected. There were two or three candidates, however, from among whom the selection would have to be made—a man who stood for principle. The primary election was to be held very soon, namely, on Saturday of this week, and he hoped they would all go to the primary and elect a ticket for W. R. Davis, who was present with them and whom he took pleasure in introducing to them.

MR. DAVIS SPEAKS.

Mr. Davis then came forward and was greeted with cheers. He said he was very glad to have an opportunity of considering with them the questions which were involved in the campaign. He said they were questions that were involved and not individuals.

"We've got back," he said, "to the way that people conducted their affairs fifty years ago. We are doing in Alameda county what was done fifty years ago, that is of having the people express their wishes with respect to their candidates before the nominations are made. This is a most excellent practice. It may be well to clear out some of the underbrush so that we can see the straight timber better.

"There have been published in an organ sayings which I never said. I saw in the newspaper that I had said that a solid delegation from this county was necessary and without it we would never get anything from the Republican State Convention. Such a statement was never uttered by me, and it is not true tonight. There are many other things which are needed besides a solid delegation from this county.

"It has also been said that in this town an arrangement has been completed by which certain delegates, in the interest of a second and third party, are to be put upon this district ticket, and that the way to bring it about is by a ticket unpledged to you but to others pledged. It is the duty to the citizens of Alameda to inform themselves about it. I've said enough about it from my standpoint.

"Another thing upon which we should have an understanding is this: Some people have an idea that some persons have a claim upon the Gubernatorial office. No man in the United States may say that he has a claim upon the position of Governor of any State of the Union. Nor can any such claim be made by any man. I say that every right-minded man will agree that a body of men may be entitled to recognition. They have the right of preferment because of services which they may have rendered to the party. The Republican party of Alameda county has rendered services to the Republican party of the State for more than a quarter of a century. There has never been a time when the State went Republican that the Republicans of Alameda county did not give substantial assistance in obtaining that result. This distinguished service in 1896 is known all over and from Siskiyou to San Diego, there is no person who fails to recognize it."

Mr. Davis then told of having been called to confer with certain representatives of the party in the late campaign when it began to look doubtful that California could be carried by the Republicans. Counties that had been counted on to give heavy Republican majorities were represented as likely to give a very small majority, even if they did not go in favor of the enemy.

"I was asked," he continued, "what Alameda county could do. 'Can you give a Republican majority of 2500?' 'Yes,' I answered. 'Can you give a majority of 3000?' 'Yes.' 'Can you give a majority of 3500?' 'Yes.' 'Can you give a majority of 4,000?' 'Yes.' Any more?' 'Yes,' I answered, 'Alameda county can give as much of a majority as is necessary to save California to the Republican party. And the 5,200 majority we gave McKinley not only gave him the majority necessary to elect him, but at the same time abolished the majority of Bryan of 2600 from the rest of the State which it rolled up against Alameda county. (Cheers.) I am sure of one thing, and that is that what has given luster to Alameda county is not anything done in Alameda county outside the Republican party. I'm sure that what has given luster to Alameda county is what was done in Alameda county in the Republican party.

"When Alameda county wishes to secure recognition for her services, where will she go? To the Republican State Convention, consisting of 788 delegates, 68 of whom are hers. Is there any man who will believe that 788 Republicans assembled in Sacramento, on nothing but Republican business, is going to determine their action by something you may have done in the town politics of Oakland, Alameda, Napa, or San Jose? Any person who would conceive such an idea would discover that he would not be heard for fifteen seconds at the State Convention.

"There is nothing talismanic about the two words 'Republican party.' If any man can formulate a plan for a party that will be better than the Republican party, let him design it. But there has never been a party so good as the Republican party. The Republican party, it seemed to be as though it had been slumbering—in the soil of the Nation until 1860, when it seems to have arisen, not alone before the people of this country, but like a beneficent giant before the people of the world. How it bore itself with the strength of a Sampson and almost its first step was into Civil War. And when the war was over, the work was bravely done. Then came the work of re-uniting the States. Then was devised a system of revenue to pay the expenses of the war, a debt which would have staggered any other nation on earth. There was interest of $140,000,000 a year. Yet we paid it. The debt was cut down to three-fourths of one billion.

"As it was in the time of President Buchanan, when the country, in time of peace, went into debt to sell bonds, so almost the last act of President Cleveland, another Democrat, was the bond issue of $262,000,000.

"In this county since a recent investment was made in a newspaper, it has been iterated and reiterated that there is nothing else to do but to get a solid delegation from Alameda county. They ought to know that there are many things which this county will need beside the 68 votes which Alameda county will be entitled to in that convention. I have never written a letter to any man asking him for his support, and I never shall. It is not a question of whether your lot abuts on to my lot. It is not a question of whether your boy goes to school with my boy. It is a question of what that body of 788 delegates are going to say and do about it. It is for the Republican party to say whether any name that shall come before it shall be able to square itself with the Republican yard measure.

"There is little doubt that the nominee of the other party will be a man of experience. He is a man of ability, able to speak and think upon his feet. I don't know whether he is a Populist, Fusionist, or a confused Democrat. [Laughter.]

"I am concerned about the question we are considering, in view of 1900, as well as in view of 1898. It has been said by many leading minds and men devoted to the Republican party's welfare, that a nomination could be made on our side such as to lose the Republican party from ten to twenty thousand votes in this State, and I presume that could occur. Suppose that we nominated by misadventure some good citizen who can render no service in that respect—and there are some good citizens who cannot do that—and this good citizen Republican is started down the Sacramento valley at Chico, and Red Bluff, and Sacramento, and Stockton, and Oakland, and San Jose, in this campaign that is coming, and the distinguished sophist and advocate of our ancient adversary, the Democratic party, is put three days behind him by the Democratic State Central Committee coming down at Chico and Red Bluff and then at Sacramento and Stockton and Oakland and San Jose, one deceiving, misleading the popular electorate, making the worse appear the better cause; the other helpless, bewildered. You cannot hire assistance to do the work which the party expects and has a right to expect of its leader for the campaign. That thought must be borne in mind by all of us, by every Republican in this State. If I thought, my fellow citizens, that the use of my name in any attitude or position or connection with the Republican party in the year 1898 would be of injury to that party, would anywhere be a stumbling block before her feet, would in anywise expose us without a shield and a lance with which to battle against our old-time enemy, I would in the twinkling of an eye take my name away from consideration and go back again where I have always been, a private in the Republican ranks."

Mr. Davis then referred to the fact of the county offices which are held by Populists and asserted that this was the result of politics having been given over to individualism, individualism over to personal interest and personal interest to self-aggrandizement, and there would be no remedy until there was a reversal and the people stood upon the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Davis then declared that, in the State there have been thirty-five papers out in his favor, but that yesterday had seen the thirty-sixth. A certain paper had shown that nine papers throughout the State were espousing his cause, whereas of the figures thirty-six were substituted, the true condition of things would be stated. It was time that the citizens of Alameda county began to investigate for themselves.

In closing Mr. Davis said:

"I want to say a word about the flag I see above me. It is not merely a banner. There are hundreds of flags. But here every cherry-red stripe stands for the courageous blood of every true-hearted patriot of 1776, of 1860 to 1865, and of 1898. Every white stripe stands for the purity of the motive of this Nation in breaking the clutch of tyranny from the throat of the oppressed in the Western Hemisphere. (Applause.) The field of blue typifies the over-arching blessing of heaven upon this Nation in all our righteous undertakings. And the stars mean the light of the countenance of the God of Nations upon this Republic, so long as she stands among races of mankind for progress, equality, and human freedom. [Applause.] Let us do our duty in civil matters as well as we do in warfare and there need be no fear of the perpetuity of this great Republic." [Applause.]

ROMULDO PACHECO.

Ex-Governor Romuldo Pacheco was the next speaker. He said that he did not think that he could add anything to what Mr. Davis had said. The argument was so close, forcible and patriotic that nothing remained to be said. Under this system of government every person of age knew what an election was. It was the duty of every citizen to make up his mind as to whom he wanted to fill public offices. He had many friends throughout the State, because he had travelled a great deal through it, but he did not know of any one whom he would more like to see Governor than Mr. Davis. He would be proud to see him Governor, and would do his best to help him through.

JUDGE BOLTON.

Judge A. E. Bolton of Oakland was the next speaker. He said that he recalled with pleasure the fact that the first Republican torch he ever carried he carried in honor of a meeting addressed by Ex-Governor Pacheco, who had just addressed them, and who, the time in question, was the Republican candidate for Congress. "I recall," he continued, "that the first stump speech I ever made, I made in the campaign in which Ex-Governor Pacheco was a candidate for Congress. With much pleasure I remember that my first vote for a Congressman was then cast for the Ex-Governor, and still another thing I remember that in that election Ex-Governor Pacheco was elected by just one vote, and I have it to say tonight that Ex-Governor Pacheco cannot prove that I did not elect him to Congress. At that time we had a Democratic Governor; he said my Republican vote was not sufficient to make a Congressman, and Governor Pacheco was refused his certificate and had to apply to a Democratic Supreme Court. Being a lawyer, it gives me a good deal of pleasure to have it to say that a Democratic Supreme Court said my Republican vote was good. He went back to Congress with my Republican vote, but a Democratic Congress turned him down and said it was not good. He went out and down into private life, to travel in many and distant lands. He has at all times, under all circumstances, at home and abroad, been an honor to the commonwealth of the State of California, and the pride of his people.

"But about leadership? We can prove that for Mr. Davis. We have the documents for that just as we have them for the other. As I said, about six weeks before the close of the campaign in 1896, our forces were somewhat scattered. Here one man was giving one reason, another was giving another reason, from San Diego to Siskiyou. Republican stump speakers and newspapers in the interest of the party, endeavoring to enlighten the party, were giving forth reasons that did not seem to harmonize. Mr. Davis was the means of harmonizing these views so that success in the last campaign was achieved.

Judge Bolton also read an editorial in The Enquirer before that paper had changed hands, commending Mr. Davis for his fealty to the Republican party and his ability to perform in a creditable manner, the duties of Governor of this State."

R. R. Duckworth of San Francisco was the last speaker and at the close of his remarks the meeting adjourned with cheers for Mr. Davis.

STREET PAVEMENT CAUSES TROUBLE.

City Council To Take Action On the Matter Monday Night.

Feeling over the refusal of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway to pave its portion of East Twelfth street with wooden blocks to conform with the balance of the street grows every day, and when the matter comes up at the meeting of the City Council Monday night there will be a bitter fight, which will no doubt lead to an attack upon other lines.

At the request of several members of the Council, City Attorney Dow has prepared the following resolution, which will be introduced at this meeting:

"Whereas, The Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, consolidated, has refused to pave that portion of East Twelfth street lying between its rails and within two feet on each side thereof, and between its tracks, from the westerly line of First avenue to the westerly line of Third avenue; and

"Whereas, The remainder in width of said East Twelfth street between the said lines has recently been paved with wooden blocks at a great expense to the city of Oakland and to the property fronting thereon; and

"Whereas, The absence of block pavement, or pavement equally substantial, on said portion of said street between the lines mentioned, will seriously interfere with public travel and will cause the total destruction of the said pavement already laid; and

"Whereas, The said railway company is required by law and by its franchise to keep in order and repair and to pave with the same or equally substantial pavement that portion of East Twelfth street lying between its rails and within two feet on each side thereof and between its tracks, from said westerly line of First avenue to said westerly line of Third avenue; it is therefore

"Resolved, That this Council does hereby condemn the said action of said street railway company in refusing to construct the aforesaid pavement, and does hereby characterize said action as a manifestation of said company's hostility to the city's welfare, improvement and progress, and as evidence of its desire to escape its lawful and just burdens; and be it further

"Resolved, That the City Attorney prepare and present to this Council such ordinances and resolutions, and institute such legal proceedings, as will compel said company to make said repairs and improvements."

City Attorney Dow has also drawn up four ordinances, which will be introduced at the same time. One of these declares the franchise of the Haywards Company forfeited; another declares the tracks of that company on East Twelfth street a public nuisance and orders the Street Superintendent to remove them; a third declares that any tracks not laid on the official grade are public nuisances, and a fourth declares that all companies shall improve their tracks with the same material used on the rest of the street.

The Street Superintendent is also preparing a communication to be transmitted to the Council concerning the matter.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

John Joseph Murphy, Oakland.....22
Alice H. Mullany, Oakland.....19
George F. Benard, Oakland.....25
Emma M. Damm, Melrose.....22
Tazwell C. De Hart, Oakland.....34
Hattie E. Branche, Oakland.....20
Henry J. Proschold, San Francisco.....30
Uanda A. Peet, San Francisco.....30

Council Committees

The Ordinance and Judiciary, the Auditing and Finance Committees of the City Council will meet tomorrow evening.

Patronize H. Schellhaas

And get trading stamps. High chairs at low prices. 408 Eleventh st.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

GIER'S BURGUNDY WINE

is acknowledged to be the most valuable restorative for both the overworked brain and the impoverished blood of any brand on the market. We commend it for debilitated constitutions and depleted systems in general.

THEO. GIER CO.

(VINEYARD, LIVERMORE)

Wholesale & Family Retail Depts.

511-513-515 Fourteenth St.

TEL. 123. TO OAKLAND

The PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY

M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.

N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Sts. OAKLAND, CAL.

First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Dewey put the Spanish fleet in a hole,
Schley dumped them too;
Shafter made them think they'd lost their soul,
Miles will now make them rue
The day they did by fraud obtain
The destruction of our gallant Maine.
Now comes Isaacs to the fore
With his stock of Men's Fine Suits—
That is all and nothing more,
So come and buy one of his real beauts,

Oakland Clothing Co.

M. ISAACS, Prop.

(FORMERLY WITH JOSEPH HARRIS)

Don't Forget Number 863 BROADWAY

Between 7th and 8th Streets.

SAM RUBEL, - Manager

POORMAN

Repairs Stoves, Garden Hose, Pumps, and also does a general Plumbing business. See him before having your work done.

Tel. White 991. 7th & Adeline Sts

BOYER'S BOQUET CIGAR IS SMOKED BY ALL OAKLAND

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN . . .

Evarts Block - - - 1105 BROADWAY

The Oakland Paving Co.

With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321-322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL

Cor. 12th & Filbert Sts.

OAKLAND

Fifteenth year opens August 1, 1898.

Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.

Accredited by the University of California.

See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle 964 Eighteenth Street.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY

Reopens Aug. 3rd. 32nd Year.

Confers degrees, grants diplomas. Seminary work accredited to the Universities. Rare opportunities offered in music, art and modern languages. Terms moderate.

Address, MRS. C. T. MILLS, Prest., Mills College P. O., Alameda Co., Cal.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY

Alameda, Cal.

Next term begins August 2, 1898.

Young men thoroughly prepared for college in shortest time possible. Pupils are not obliged to take all the subjects of any particular course. The teaching is efficient, the influences surrounding the pupils are excellent.

W. W. ANDERSON, Principal.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1867

952 BROADWAY

East Side - Bet. 9th and 10th Sts.

WM. WILSON

Jeweler . . . Watchmaker Optician . .

30 YEARS IN OAKLAND HERE YET

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

Leona Heights and Mills College

TRAINS LEAVE TIDAL CANAL BRIDGE, ALAMEDA.

8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE LEONA HEIGHTS.

7:35, 8:30, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, *11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30 9:30 p. m.

*Sundays only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway cars to Tidal Canal bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

B. H. FISHER, Supt.

Masonic Temple, Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland.

The O. R. & N.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 A. M.

EVERY 5 DAYS

FARE {$12 First Class, $8 Second Class} including berth & meals

COLUMBIA.....sails August 3, 13, 23.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA sails July 30, August 8, 18, 28

ST. PAUL.....$16.00 ST. LOUIS.....$32.00
KANSAS CITY..$26.00 CHICAGO.....$24.00
OMAHA.....$26.00 NEW YORK.....$31.00

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GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Supt's.

The Black Hawk Stomach and Liver Bitters

Is a purely vegetable compound used by the Indians for a century. Manufactured by the

Black Hawk Remedy Co.

EAST OAKLAND.

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153 New Montgomery.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES,

LADIES DEPARTMENTS

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich

Dr. AMBROSE SANDER

the Reliable Specialist, has Reopened his Offices at

908 Washington Street

Bet. 8th & 9th Sts., over the Central Market.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DISEASES OF WOMEN confidentially and successfully treated.

No diseases peculiar to Ladies' delicate organization is beyond my sure control.

PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes a specialty.

ALL BLOOD DISEASES QUICKLY CURED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Medicines by treatment furnished free of charge.

TERMS REASONABLE.

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STAND AN OFFICE

842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND

I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 164.

RESIDENCE.....1535 WEBSTER ST.

Dr. LUM WEH

Chinese Physician

Guarantees the cure of the most obstinate COUGHS and of CONSUMPTION

Prices Reasonable and a Cure Guaranteed

367 Ninth St. - - Oakland

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM

New City Market,

S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

TELEPHONE 858.

16th St.

New Broadway — An Honest Wheel. An Honest Dealer. — Telegraph Avenue

THE WARNER SPECIAL

C. G. FIELD, - Oakland Cyclery

NEW LOUVRE

BOUFE

14th and Broadway - Oakland

Pete," the favorite chef, late of the *Athenia Club*, in charge.

J. J. CARROLL, - Prop.

PARDEE MEN MEET IN THE SEVENTH WARD

Devise Means to Carry the Gubernatorial Primaries.

Workers Pledge Support to the Native Son of California.

DR. GEORGE C. PARDEE SPEAKS.

All Feel Confident of Winning the Seventh Ward For Pardee.

A band of Republican workers of the Seventh Ward met in an enthusiastic meeting last night at Cameron Hall, East Oakland, to consult and to devise means for the furthering of Dr. George C. Pardee's Gubernatorial candidacy in that part of the city.

James Cary was elected to preside over the meeting, and H. N. Tum Suden to fill the secretary's chair.

Clinton R. Dodge explained that he was endeavoring to fulfill three engagements on the same evening, and therefore his remarks would be brief. In substance he said:

"For more than fifteen years I have been identified with the Republican politics of this ward, and therefore I have had occasion to judge the caliber of its candidates. For several years the Republicans of this ward failed through lack of organization to elect its own candidates. I remember for years that the Seventh Ward in municipal affairs went Democratic, but I well remember, too, that eventful year when by organization the Republicans rallied and that was the year that George C. Pardee was elected Councilman.

"No one has ever questioned Mr. Pardee's ability. He is a talented man and he demonstrated his fearlessness during his municipal service. He is widely known and I believe that if the delegation from this county goes to the State Convention unanimous for George C. Pardee that he will be elected Governor of California. Let us work for the primaries."

Councilman William J. Pringle was in attendance and responded to his call with the following remarks:

"We are here to devise ways and means of sending our delegates to the convention to vote for George C. Pardee. There is very little doubt in my mind that the majority of the voters of this ward favor Dr. Pardee, so that the best thing we can do is to get out and rustle voters to the polls and see that every man casts a ballot.

"The Republican party has wrought the mightiest achievements that have been wrought in the history of this Nation. She has carried the present war to a successful issue. It shows that Republicans carry to success what they undertake. Now, then, applying this principle, let us undertake the coming campaign with the same spirit and carry this ward overwhelmingly for Mr. Pardee."

Lowell J. Hardy followed:

"Let us reason together about five minutes," he said. "Let me indulge in personality. I do not intend to exploit party principles at this time. It is no time for that. Of course, my presence here implies my advocacy of Dr. Pardee's campaign. I am not an office-seeker at his hands. I am here simply because I am convinced that he is the proper candidate to fill the Governor's chair.

"Dr. Pardee's opponent argues that the Doctor is not gifted with fluent speech so that he can claim the attention of audiences. By this claim I am reminded of the Athenians who called upon a sister city for aid in oratory. The first man that came talked so long that the auditors forgot his premises and therefore could not comprehend his conclusions. The man went back in disgust. A second man was summoned and he brought with him a hollow bag which he waved before the people. He returned home laden with praise.

"We want a broad-minded man of culture. One who has grown up with you and who is in touch with the needs of the State, and we can say that of Dr. Pardee. He has never catered to low politics. He has always followed his convictions. He has never trimmed his sails for any office. He goes independently. By honoring him you will honor yourselves.

He has declared that this county should go to the Convention as a unit. That is true. The minority should go as a unit. With a divided delegation you cannot trade so that justice can be done to the northern part of this great State."

Mr. Hardy recalled Dr. Pardee's long and earnest fight for pure water in the city where he made the fight because he thought it was right. He has ever kept faith with the people.

Professor Inskeep urged diligent individual work between this time and next Saturday night. Every man should be brought to the polls. "Dr. Pardee was one of the first to take off of the committee's hands what ought to be done by the people," the speaker said. "He now comes to you and not to a committee stating that he is a candidate and asking your support.

"We are all proud of our ward. We want to draw back all the interests that have been scattering away from here. If we can not stand together on a man that we have, how can we ever expect to stand together on any one?

"When the executive head of this State carries out his work, he does not do it by extortion or compulsion. He can't do that. He has to do it by a clearly defined scheme of work. Dr. Pardee demonstrated this very principle when he served this county in the municipal life. He was always practical and showed to the City Council the good sense of his proposition so that they could not help but act upon it.

"They tell us that a Governor can not legislate, but when a Governor lays before the legislation a practical, well planned measure that shows a duty on their part in the matter, that Legislature is bound to act. Dr. Pardee can do that. Dr. Pardee asks you to make him your candidate, promising you that he will in any event serve your interests."

DR. PARDEE SPEAKS.

Dr. Pardee was in attendance last evening and was called upon, amid great applause, to speak. His few remarks in substance follow:

"I am simply going to say that I asked a few of you to meet with me tonight so that we can consult upon what will be best to further my candidacy. I have no doubt that the majority of this ward are my friends. I therefore simply want to get them to the polls. One man cannot spread himself over this entire county. If he did he would be so thin that you couldn't find him. I therefore will depend largely upon my friends. The Seventh ward gave me two years of the hardest work I ever had and I do not regret it. You two years later helped me into the Mayor's chair where I had two more years of hard work. That was excellent, and now I ask another political favor. You know what kind of a man I am. I want to be Governor of my native State. I have no apologies to offer. I am frank to admit that I want to be Governor, and with due modesty I think I can just about fill that little chair at Sacramento. If I can't fill it we have another man in Alameda county who can, and that is Mr. Davis. I am in this fight for Alameda county and if I can't get a solid delegation I want Davis to have it. If the other fellow, Mr. Davis—and no man dare say a word against him in my presence—gets a majority of the delegates, let us give him all. I will give him my entire support. I have tried to get him to make the same proposition but he will not do it. Probably he thinks he can go to Sacramento and get a nomination without the unanimous support of this county; or with a minority of its delegates. No man has ever done so; and none will ever do so. All I want of my friends in the Seventh ward, is to get out and vote. Will you do it?"

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Charles W. Wilkins said:

"Two things surprise me here tonight, Mr. Chairman—First, that it is necessary to introduce such a man as Dr. Pardee to this meeting, and second, that it is necessary to ask the Republicans of this ward to vote for Dr. George C. Pardee. I have no doubt that the Seventh ward will go for the gentleman, sitting here this evening.

Paul Wuthe followed and said:

"I feel sure that we are going to pile up a good big majority in this ward for Pardee. I find in my work that nearly every man talks Pardee and is favorable to his nomination."

Tom Le Ballister spoke as follows:

"I have been around the city a good deal today, and I haven't heard anything but Pardee. I don't see why the doctor is up here tonight wasting his valuable time on Seventh warders."

W. H. Hamilton:

"I came this evening to do what I can do to help Dr. Pardee's candidacy for the Governorship of this State. I don't know Mr. Pardee personally, but I know his record. When a man is tried and proves himself, I believe in staying with him to the last."

Frank Bilger—"I believe that the young voters of this ward will go for Dr. Pardee. Everything is Pardee."

Cal Ewing—"I am working hard for Pardee."

Dr. Charles King—"As a professional man I am anxious to have Dr. Pardee in the State so that we can get better legislation concerning our practice in medicine."

Lloyd Larue—"I went through the county last week and found everybody talking for Doctor Pardee."

Henry Martin—"There is no question in my mind but that this ward will roll up a large majority for Dr. Pardee."

Mr. Donaldson—"I am no talker, but on next Saturday you will find me working for Doctor Pardee. We ought to secure 75 per cent of this district."

Mr. Potter—"I live in a block where all Republicans are unanimous for Pardee. I am the only one there. There is one more voter, he is a Democrat, and he, too, is half inclined to vote for Pardee. I like Dr. Pardee because he is chuck full of common sense."

GOAD WILL IS FILED FOR PROBATE.

The will of William F. Goad was filed for probate yesterday. The estate consists of realty, shares of corporation stock, bonds and other personal property. The value is not indicated. The instrument was executed November 6, 1895, and a codicil was appended September 30, 1896.

The law library, office furniture and watch go to William Frank Goad Jr. The entire residue is left to the son, William F. Goad Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Osgood Hooker, Mrs. Charles McIntosh and Miss Genevieve Goad.

Held Two Inquests.

Coroner Baldwin held an inquest last evening over the remains found in the estuary yesterday morning. The body was identified as that of Thomas Brandon, who had been working on Hackett's dredger, and who fell into the estuary last week while walking on the mud pipes toward the shore. Deceased was aged about 45 years. The verdict was that deceased came to his death by drowning.

In the case of Charles N. Gaunt, who dropped dead on Franklin street, the same jury returned a verdict of death due to heart disease.

Funeral of Marcus Mason.

The funeral of Marcus Mason, who died last Wednesday in New York, was held yesterday afternoon at the First Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean officiating. A large number attended the funeral services.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Strictly First Class.

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company checks baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 826. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street.

Telephone 852 Blue.

Chairs, tables and dishes for rent or sale at H. Schellhaas, 403 Eleventh st.

Found—A hirsute tonic will grow a good head of hair in four months; will cure dandruff; stop hair from falling out in one week; restores faded and gray hair to original color in three months. New York Hair and Scalp Specialists, 475 Thirteenth street, Oakland.

The Anheuser-Busch Saloon

Is a resort for gentlemen. There are sandwiches, frankfurters and any sort of lunch to order, with a surety of nice association. Bandle & Sonderleiter, props. Ninth st. near Washington.

The Emeryville Road House, Capt. Gardner prop'r, with every accommodation for travelers, including private rooms, music room, etc., is open for business. Thirty-seventh st. and San Pablo ave.

Allen's Press Clipping Bureau,

510 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1888. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

GEO. C. HUNT

Republican Candidate

—FOR—

SHERIFF

OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

Resident of Oakland 26 years and one of the Republican Deputies under Ex-Sheriff McKillican.

FRANK C. JORDAN

(Present Incumbent)

Candidate for re-election to the office of

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. G. HILBORN

Candidate for CONGRESS

Third Congressional District

Subject to the Decision of the Third Congressional Republican Convention.

ROBERT KUERZEL

Announces Himself a Candidate

—for—

COUNTY TREASURER

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLINTON G. DODGE

Candidate for

Assembly—51st Assembly Dist.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. H. KNIGHT,

Candidate for the office of

Public Administrator.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. L. NUSBAUMER

(Incumbent)

Candidate for the Office of

COUNTY SURVEYOR

of Alameda County.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

P. M. FISHER

Candidate for

County Superintendent of Schools

OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

H. W. LYNCH

Candidate for

County Superintendent of Schools

OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. D. WATERMAN

(Principal of Berkeley High School)

Candidate for

County Superintendent of Schools

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THOS. M. ROBINSON

Announces Himself a Candidate

—FOR—

TAX COLLECTOR

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT N. RISDON

Announces Himself a Candidate

—FOR—

County Auditor

Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER

(Formerly County Treasurer)

Announces himself a Candidate

—for—

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW

Announces himself a Candidate

—for—

SHERIFF

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. J. ALLEN

Candidate for

District Attorney

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAMES B. BARBER

Announces Himself a Candidate

—FOR—

Tax Collector

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. CAL EWING

(Fifth Ward, Oakland)

—Candidate for—

AUDITOR

Subject to the Action of the Republican Convention.

ROBERT EDGAR

Announces himself a Candidate

—for—

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Of Oakland Township.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

HENRY A. MELVIN

Announces himself a candidate for

District Attorney

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

W. B. PRINGLE

Candidate for

Assembly—51st Assembly Dist.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. H. CHURCH

Announces himself a Candidate for the office of

Supervisor, Third Dist.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

J. R. TALCOTT

Announces himself a Candidate for the office of

Supervisor, Second Dist.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

E. L. LAWRENCE

Candidate for

Justice of the Peace

[Present Incumbent]

Brooklyn Township

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ORDINANCE NO. .....

An Ordinance Granting to T. S. Bullock, His Successors and Assigns, for a Period of Fifty Years From and After the Date of This Ordinance, the Right, Privilege and Permission of Erecting and Maintaining On and Along Certain County Roads and Highways, and Over Certain Public Lands, in the County of Alameda, State of California, Poles for the Maintenance of Wires Thereon, to Be Used for the Conducting of Electric Currents and Electric Power of All Kinds; Together With the Right to Substitute Other Contrivances for the Said Purposes.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—Whereas, T. S. Bullock, in behalf of himself, his successors and assigns, has heretofore obtained a franchise, privilege and permission to erect and maintain poles for the maintenance of wires thereon to be used for the conducting of electric currents and electric power of all kinds over and through the counties of Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin and Contra Costa, and is desirous of connecting the termini of said system through said four counties with the termini of the said system at a point to the west of, and beyond the most western point in the line, for which franchise is asked for by him, hereby and hereunder; in other words, hereby asking for the extension of its line of poles and wires over the route hereinafter described between termini of a larger system in which said poles and wires are used for the purposes aforesaid.

And Whereas, It duly appears to this Board that, in the nature of things, there can be no competition for the privilege herein asked for, and it would be impossible for any other person or corporation to acquire the right to construct and own and operate as a distinct and independent franchise and privilege that part of said system for which the particular franchise is hereby asked for, to connect the two ends of said system as aforesaid, and that, therefore, no advertisement for bids is necessary.

Now, therefore, There is hereby granted to T. S. Bullock, his successors and assigns, for a period of fifty years from and after the date of this ordinance, the right, privilege and permission of erecting and maintaining on and along one side of the county roads, public streets and highways in the county of Alameda, as directed by the Board of Supervisors, and on and over the land belonging to the county of Alameda, used for public use therein, and as hereinafter described and set forth, poles similar in character and dimensions to the telegraph or telephone poles now generally used for the maintenance and carrying of wires thereon, to be used for the conducting of electric currents and electric power of all kinds, and by all of the devices now used or which may be hereafter used for the transmission and conducting of electric currents and electric power, together with the right and privilege of changing the said poles, and substituting therefor such other contrivances as may be hereafter used for the purposes of conducting electric currents and electric power; provided, however, that such other contrivances shall in no way infringe upon or diminish the use of the said roads and streets or public roads, any more than the said poles shall so diminish and infringe upon the said roads and streets and lands when erected thereon.

Section 2.—Upon said streets, roads and highways the said poles shall be erected and maintained at the outer line or lines thereof, and in such manner as not to interfere with the free use of said roads and said streets or of travel thereon.

Section 3.—The erection of the said poles and the placing of the wires thereon shall be done to the satisfaction of such officer as shall by law have charge of the said roads, and the said streets. Said wires shall be placed at least ten feet higher than any existing wires on any of said roads unless otherwise ordered by said officers.

Section 4.—In consideration of the granting of and acceptance of the franchise hereby granted, said Bullock, his successors and assigns, promise and agree, and as one of the conditions, covenants and considerations hereof, that they will permit, during the term of said franchise, the county of Alameda, at the nearest available point on a line of wire, to take from said wire sufficient quantity of electricity that when conveyed to the County Infirmary of said county, situated near the town of Haywards, in the same county, to light one hundred and twenty-five incandescent house lights of not more than sixteen candle power brilliancy, free of charge for such electric currents; and that the main line described in subdivisions one and two of section five shall be completed within three years.

A failure to comply with any of the conditions of this ordinance shall work a forfeiture of the rights, privileges and permissions herein granted.

Section 5.—The description of the said roads, public streets and highways, and public lands for which said permission and franchise is granted as aforesaid is as follows, to-wit:

1. Beginning at a point in the Oakland and Haywards county road where the county road No. 958 leading from the County Infirmary tract intersects the same; thence running in a general northerly direction along said county road No. 958 leading to County Infirmary tract, and thence across the said County Infirmary tract in a general northeasterly direction to the north boundary line of said tract.

2. Beginning at a point in the town of Haywards in the road leading from Haywards to Oakland; thence running westerly along said Oakland and Haywards county road, passing through the town of San Leandro to where the said road intersects the city limits of Oakland.

3. Beginning at the junction of Crow Canon and San Ramon roads, being county road No. 1,875; thence running along said road No. 1,875 to where said road intersects the county of Contra Costa.

As said roads are so shown and delineated upon and by the records of Alameda county.

Section 6.—This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen days after its passage and publication for one week in the "Oakland Tribune."

Passed and adopted by the following vote this 8th day of August, 1898:

Ayes—Supervisors Church, Roeth, Wells and Talcott—4.

Noes—None.

Absent—Mitchell—1.

Attest:

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

J. R. TALCOTT, Chairman Board of Supervisors.

(Endorsed): Filed Aug. 8th, 1898. Frank C. Jordan, Clerk.

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION.

State of California,
Executive Department,
Sacramento, July 30, 1898.

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following described amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section eighteen of article eleven of the Constitution, in relation to revenue and taxation, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for it for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before, or at the time of incurring such indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, that the city and county of San Francisco may at any time pay the unpaid claims with interest thereon for materials furnished to and work done for said city and county during the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, out of the income and revenue of any succeeding year or years; provided, that any and all claims for making, repairing, altering, or for any work done upon or for any material furnished for any street, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk, or for the construction of any sewer or sewers in said city and county are hereby excepted from the provisions of this section; and in determining any claim permitted to be paid by this section, no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner; and provided further, that the city of Vallejo, in Solano county, may pay its existing indebtedness incurred in the construction of its water-works, whenever two-thirds of the electors thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, shall so decide. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision, with the exception hereinbefore recited, shall be void.

Amendment Number Two.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section seven and one-half, article eleven thereof, providing for the framing, by the inhabitants of counties, of local county government acts for their own government. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 7½. The inhabitants of any county may frame a county government act for their own government, relating to the matters hereinafter specified, and consistent with, and subject to, the Constitution and laws of this State, by causing a board of fifteen freeholders, who have been, for at least five years, qualified electors of such county, to be elected by the qualified electors of such county, at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be, within ninety days after such election, to prepare and propose a county government act for such county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of such board, or a majority of them, and returned, one copy thereof to the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and the other copy to be sent to the Recorder of deeds of the county. Such proposed county government act shall then be published in two papers of general circulation in such county, or if there be not two such papers, then in one only, for at least twenty days, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its rejection or approval, as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be the county government act of such county, and shall in such case become the organic law thereof and supersede any existing county government act, and all amendments thereof, and all special laws inconsistent with such county government act.

A copy of such county government act, certified by the President of the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and authenticated by the seal of such county, setting forth the submission of such county government act to the electors, and its ratification by them, shall be made in duplicate and deposited, one in the office of the Secretary of State, the other, after being recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds in the county, among the archives of the county.

All courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The county government act so ratified may be amended, at intervals of not less than two years, by proposals therefor, submitted by the legislative authority of the county, to the qualified electors thereof, at a general or special election held at least forty days after the publication of such proposals for twenty days in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, and ratified by at least three-fifths of the qualified electors voting thereon, and approved by the Legislature as herein provided for the approval of the county government act. In submitting any such county government act, any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers, other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected and appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times in which and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Whenever any county has, in the manner and method herein pointed out, adopted any county government act, and the same shall have been approved by the Legislature as aforesaid, the directions of sections four and five of this article providing for the uniformity of a system of county governments throughout the State, and likewise providing for the election and appointment of officers, and the regulation of their compensation, shall not apply. Said county government act shall, as to any of the matters hereinabove provided for and declared by such county government act, not be subject to any law or amendment enacted by the Legislature, except by amendment first submitted to the electors and ratified in the manner hereinabove set forth.

Amendment Number Three.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section five and one-half, article six, thereby providing for the organization of a court, to be known as the Court of Claims. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The Court of Claims shall consist of any three Judges of the Superior Court, who may be requested by the Governor to hold court at the regular terms thereof. The Court of Claims shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all claims of every kind and character against the State, under such laws as may be passed by the Legislature, and its judgment thereon shall be final. The terms of the Court of Claims shall be held as follows:

In the city of Los Angeles, commencing on the second Monday of March;

In the city and county of San Francisco, commencing on the second Monday in July, and

In the city of Sacramento, commencing on the second Monday of November of each year.

The Judges holding such term of court shall receive no extra compensation therefor, but shall receive their actual expenses, to be paid out of the general fund of the State Treasury. The Legislature shall enact all laws necessary to organize such court, to provide the procedure thereof and to carry out the provisions of this section.

Amendment Number Four.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending article eleven, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section number five and one-half, relating to consolidated city and county governments. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The provisions of section four and five of this article shall not, nor shall any legislation passed pursuant thereto, apply to any consolidated city and county government, now existing or hereafter formed, which shall have become, or shall become, organized under section seven, or secure a charter under section eight of this article.

Amendment Number Five.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment of section fifteen and section sixteen of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, by which it is proposed to amend said sections to read as follows:

Section 15. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office and his qualifications shall be the same. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting-vote therein.

Section 16. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. And should the Lieutenant Governor be impeached, displaced, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy in the office of Governor shall be filled at the next general election when members of the Legislature shall be chosen, or until such disability of the Lieutenant Governor shall cease. In case of a vacancy in the office of Governor for any of the reasons above named, and neither the Lieutenant Governor nor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall succeed to the powers and duties of Governor, then the powers and duties of such office shall devolve upon the Speaker of the Assembly, until the office of Governor shall be filled at such general election.

Amendment Number Six.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section six, article nine of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to grammar schools, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 6. The public school system shall include primary and grammar schools, and such High schools, evening schools, Normal schools and technical schools as may be established by the Legislature or by municipal or district authority, but the entire revenue derived from the State school fund, and the State school tax, shall be applied exclusively to the support of primary and grammar schools. Grammar schools shall include schools organized in a school district, or union of school districts, having more than one thousand inhabitants, in which a course of study shall be taught which will prepare pupils to enter the agricultural, mining or scientific department of the University of California.

Amendment Number Seven.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section two of article four of the Constitution, in relation to sessions of the Legislature, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall commence at twelve o'clock meridian on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding the election of its members, and shall be biennial unless the Governor shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation. The Legislature shall then remain in session for twenty-five days, after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. If the two houses fail to agree upon a time at which they will resume their session, the Governor shall, by proclamation, fix a date for such reconvening, which shall be within the limits above prescribed. Upon re-assembling, the Legislature shall complete its session. No pay shall be allowed to members for a longer period than seventy-five days, and no bill shall be introduced in either house, except at the first twenty-five days of the session, without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled, "An act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the above described proposed amendments are hereby published and advertised to be voted upon, by ballot, by the qualified electors of the State, at the election to be held throughout this State on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, A. D. 1898.

The said proposed amendments are to be separately voted upon in manner and form as follows:

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon the following words, whereupon the voter may express his choice as provided by law:

Amendment Number One, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41, (exempting certain claims against the city and county of San Francisco, and the existing indebtedness of the city of Vallejo for the construction of its water works from the provisions of the Constitution requiring such claims to be paid from the income and revenues of the year in which they were incurred.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10, (providing for framing local county government acts, by inhabitants of counties for their government.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Three, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44, (providing for the creation of a Court of Claims to determine claims against the State, and to consist of three Superior Judges designated by the Governor to serve without extra compensation.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Four, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37, (exempting consolidated cities and counties, organized or to be organized, or holding a charter under the Constitution, from certain legislation in relation to counties.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Five, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36, (relating to office of Governor, providing for succession thereto in certain cases and removing disability of Lieutenant Governor from holding other office during term.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38, (relating to and defining grammar schools.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Seven, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34, (providing for adjournment of Legislature for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days during each session.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of California, the day and year herein first above written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
(Seal) L. H BROWN,
Secretary of State.

COMMERCE STREET OPENING.

Street Superintendent's Notice Requiring Payment of Assessment.

Office of
The Superintendent of Streets.
Oakland, August 3, 1898.

In compliance with law, notice is hereby given that on August 3rd, 1898, I received from the City Clerk of the City of Oakland a certified copy of the written report, assessment and plat accompanying the same, made by the Commissioners appointed by the City Council of the City of Oakland to assess benefits and damages and have general supervision of the proposed work and improvement of the opening of Commerce street in said city between the northern line of East Twelfth street and the southern line of East Twenty-second street, which said report, assessment and plat were filed by said Commissioners in the Clerk's office of said City Council, May 4, 1898, and passed upon, confirmed, approved and adopted by said City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on August 1, 1898, and that the assessment therein contained is now due and payable, and is a lien upon all the property contained and described therein as therein assessed.

Notice is also given that all sums levied and assessed in said assessment roll are due and payable immediately, and that the payment of each of said sums respectively is to be made to me within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: thirty days from August 4th, 1898, and that all assessments not paid before the expiration of thirty days will become and will be declared to be delinquent, and that thereafter the sum of five per cent upon the amount of each delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising will be added thereto.

M. K MILLER,
Supt. of Streets of the City of Oakland and Street Superintendent of the City of Oakland.

Dated Aug. 4, 1898.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California

In the matter of the estate of Henry C. T. Strobel (known also as Henry Strobel), deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Henry C. T. Strobel, known also as Henry Strobel, deceased, and for the issuance to Sarah Strobel of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, August 4th, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys for Petitioner.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of James Johnson, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of James Johnson, deceased, and for the issuance to Catherine C. Johnson of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, August 1st, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GUNNISON, BOOTH & BARTNETT, Safe Deposit Building, S. F., Attorneys for Petitioner.

VICTOR METCALF THE MAN WANTED FOR CONGRESS.

Extracts From the Newspapers Which Show the Steady Drift of Public Sentiment.

That Victor Metcalf's candidacy for Congress is meeting with the hearty approval of this Congressional District is attested by the subjoined newspaper extracts. The enthusiasm his canvass has aroused is by no means confined to the people of Oakland, by whom he is best known. Mr. Metcalf's recognized grasp of public affairs, his ability, integrity, and winning personality all combine to make him a general favorite for the honorable position to which he aspires. The voters of this district know that with Victor Metcalf as their representative in Congress their interests would be boldly and effectively championed, and appropriations to which they are rightfully entitled would not be lost for want of energy and tact to secure them. The newspapers quoted reflect the sentiments of their readers:

ALAMEDA ARGUS.

The very enthusiastic meeting of Alameda Republicans last night indicates the feeling here on the Congressional question. Every one of the hundred men present carried political weight, and the assemblage embraced most of the workers within the ranks in this city. A significant feature of the meeting was the "testimony" of so many prominent citizens, to the effect that two years ago they worked for the success of Congressman Hilborn, but they have since experienced a change of faith and now feel that a new man is desired in Congress, and that Victor Metcalf is the man of all to fill the bill. Mr. Metcalf, by his short, sharp, timely and patriotic speech, confirmed the general sentiment and emphasized the enthusiasm, so that altogether the meeting was one of the most successful that we remember as having taken place in Alameda for a long time.—Argus, July 19, 1898.

WINTERS EXPRESS.

The visit of Victor Metcalf to Solano and Yolo counties last week resulted in making him many friends. Not a man met Mr. Metcalf but was favorably impressed with him, and his candidacy for the Congressional nomination has been greatly strengthened. The truth is recognized that he is a keen, broad-minded gentleman, of large experience in public affairs, of affable address and the manner that commands the friendship and respectful regard of all who meet him;—his grasp of public affairs is comprehensive; he has no corporate or trust entanglements; has wealth enough to aspire to the office for the honor of serving his State at the National capital, and is just such a man as Californians would be proud and pleased to meet in Washington, where no doubt he will be sent.—Express, July 23, 1898.

SAN FRANCISCO ARGUS.

That Victor H. Metcalf is going to be the next Republican nominee for Congress from the Third district is strongly in evidence. His candidacy for the nomination is meeting with great enthusiasm all over the district. A perfect boom appears to have set in for him, which no power can check. He has long resided in Oakland, where he is extremely popular with all classes. He is an able lawyer and a man of great popularity. The masses of the party appear to be very strong for him, and the press speak of him in the most kindly tones. It is realized he is just the timber for the Republicans to make a Congressman of, a wide-awake, go-ahead man of the times, who would make his mark if sent to Congress, and fearlessly stand up for the rights of the Pacific Coast. That he would be aggressive for the people is realized. His friends feel he will get nominated and will win by a big majority. The concensus of opinion points strongly to him. A live, aggressive man is demanded who has power and force, and Victor H. Metcalf is the man.

Mr. Metcalf was born in Utica, New York, and is just in the prime of life. He entered Russell's Military Academy, New Haven, Conn., and after receiving there a thorough training, entered the class of '76 at Yale college. There he won many of the prizes and was quite prominent in athletics, especially in boating.

During the junior year he began the study of law, and during vacation continued that study in the office of United States Senator Kernan and Governor Horatio Seymour at Utica, New York. He withdrew from the academical department in the middle of the junior year and entered the law department, graduating therefrom in 1876 receiving the degree of L. L. B. He was admitted to practice law in the Supreme Court of Connecticut in 1876, and in 1877 received the degree of L. L. B. from Hamilton College and in the same year was admitted to practice law in the courts of New York. He made a visit to this State in 1879, and returned again in 1880 to make his home in Oakland. In 1881 he formed a partnership with George D. Metcalf, and since then has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is known as a well-read lawyer, who has been identified with many cases of note and has met with unqualified success. He is a telling speaker who can interest and hold his audience. He is broad-minded, progressive and aggressive. He has made his mark particularly in the management of estates. In the Isabelle Murphy estate he recently gave a heavy bond in the sum of $200,000.

He is a trustee of the California Cotton Mills, which employs so many white people. He was one of the first in Oakland to subscribe to have the valley railroad extended to that city. He was one of the first on record to subscribe money for the purchase of a site for the Wilmerding Training school, with a view of having the school located in Oakland. He has a wife and three children, and resides in the Fifth ward in Oakland. He is what the people want—a representative man of the times, not a chronic old office-hunter backed by the bosses.—Argus, Jan. 20, 1897.

IRVINGTON PRESS.

The friends of Victor Metcalf are rallying around his standard in such numbers as to cause a cold chill to creep down the backs of his opponents. They are a class of men who carry great weight in the counsels of the Republican party of Alameda county, and will certainly see that a gentleman is sent to Washington to represent them. There will be none of this "blowing your nose with your fingers on the floor in the presence of company" if you elect Victor Metcalf to Congress.—Press, Nov. 11, 1897.

OAKLAND SATURDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Victor Metcalf begins his Congressional campaign in thorough good earnest this week, having left on Wednesday for a tour of Yolo and Solano, both of which counties are developing much strength in his favor.

Alameda county could have no better exponent of fair, honest politics, and at last we have reached the time when honest politics will have a chance for existence.

Mr. Metcalf is showing both political skill and wisdom—he has come out fairly for the place, and is making a fine fight for it. It has helped him that he has thus far been enabled to keep clear of all entanglements, and has been able to push his own interests in his own way.

The outlying districts are showing up all right, and Alameda county presents a steady gain in Metcalf backing and influence.—Saturday Night, April 2, 1898.

WOODLAND MAIL.

Victor Metcalf of Oakland, candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from this district, arrived in Woodland Sunday evening. Mr. Metcalf during his short stay here has made numerous warm friends. He has a very pleasing manner and a personal magnetism that makes and cements friendships. It is his first visit to Woodland, and he is highly pleased with his reception and the treatment he has received. He came here a stranger, but before he departs he will enjoy a wide acquaintance. He has made a very favorable impression indeed. He intended visiting the different towns in the county to form the acquaintance of the people, but was taken suddenly ill Monday morning and confined to his room the balance of the day, which has interfered with his plans. He will return in the near future and make a tour of the county, also Glenn, Colusa and Solano counties.

Mr. Metcalf is meeting with great encouragement wherever he goes—in fact, he is highly pleased with the strong support that is being volunteered him. Some of the most prominent men in the State, from the Supreme Judges down (including Yolo's favorite son, Charles Garroutte) are lending him their undivided support.

This is only his initial visit here and before the primaries he intendes to make a thorough canvass of this county.

The Mail heartily endorses Mr. Metcalf's candidacy and will be heard from editorially from time to time as the campaign progresses. We are of the opinion that he is just the man to represent this district in Congress, and we have no hesitancy in saying so.—Mail, Jan. 18, 1898.

DIXON TRIBUNE.

Victor H. Metcalf of Oakland, who is seeking the nomination of the Republicans for Congress, was in town last week familiarizing himself with the prospects in this locality. He found them decidedly anti-Hilborn and left here much pleased with the outlook. Mr. Hilborn has outlived his usefulness as far as Dixon Republicans are concerned. They are a unit in the belief that when a Representative to Congress concedes his lack of interest in the welfare of a community and establishes the fact that he will not assume any responsibility in the recommendation of one of a number of well known party workers for the appointment of Postmaster, then it is quite time that he be supplanted. Mr. Hilborn's recent shifting of responsibility in the local Postoffice fight is still fresh in the minds of the Republicans hereabouts, and he may rest assured that Dixon will return the compliment in plain terms at the first opportunity.—Tribune, July 22, 1898.

LAKEPORT BEE.

Victor Metcalf of Oakland is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from this district. He is a staunch Republican and one of the leading lawyers of the State; he is also a man of strict integrity and a man of much more than ordinary ability. As a Congressman he would be known beyond the confines of his district—something that cannot be said for every one holding that honorable position—and have a standing that would give our State a proper recognition at out national capital. California is lamentably weak in this particular.—Bee, July 21, 1898.

SAN FRANCISCO ARGUS.

That Victor Metcalf, the able attorney of Oakland, will aspire for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third district goes without saying.

Mr. Metcalf is a popular man, who stands high as a lawyer and as a man. He is talented, a fluent speaker and universally popular in his district, owing to his kind and considerate ways. It is conceded that he will make a big race for the nomination, as he has a legion of personal friends behind him. He is admired because he is a sterling, liberal Republican from principle, and in aspiring for a seat in the House of Representatives Mr. Metcalf will no doubt succeed, because since it has become known great enthusiasm has been aroused. Mr. Metcalf is a popular man, a member of the law firm of Metcalf & Metcalf. He is an aggressive leader who has a great future before him. If nominated for Congress he will truly be elected, because he is a loyal party man with a clean record. He is the strongest man that the Republicans can put up. His long residence in Oakland, his high standing at the bar, in the social circle and the public at large denotes he is the man to run.—Argus, Oct. 30, 1897.

NILES HERALD.

Victor H. Metcalf was in this township during the past week and added many friends to the host he already has here. Wednesday, August 17th, is the day to vote for Metcalf delegates, and when he is sent to Congress this district will be represented by a capable gentleman who will soon command the respect of his fellow members.—Herald, Aug. 6, 1898.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Strength of body, integrity of purpose, and a laudable ambition lead to success.

BANISH DYSPEPSIA AND MALARIA WITH THE Bitters, AND rise to the full stature of a noble manhood.

TWELVE MINERS MAY HAVE PERISHED.

Names of the Men Thought to Have Been Wrecked in Alaska.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 10.—This is a list of the twelve members of the Columbia Exploration Company who, according to advices received by the Alaska Commercial Company at San Francisco, are supposed to have been wrecked July 2d in the Kuskowim river in Alaska:

CAPTAIN J. F. MURPHY, Bowling Green, Kentucky.
ROBERT P. FRIERSON, Gallatin, Tenn.
WILLEAM T. PAYTON, Gallatin, Tenn.
C. H. MITCHELL, Gallatin, Tenn.
DOC ALLEN, Kentucky.
ALI KNUDSEN, Genesee, Idaho.
ENGINEER KEUSLER, Milwaukee.
—— SMALLHOUSE, Louisville, Ky.
E. S. LINES, Seattle.
A. C. STETSON, Seattle, Wash.
O. A. AIRUD, Redmond, Wash.
H. CLIFFORD HARD, residence unknown.

The party sailed from here May 31st.

STREET RAILWAY STOCK INCREASED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The capital stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has been increased from $30,000,000 to $45,000,000. This increase was decided upon at a largely-attended meeting of stockholders, after a statement setting forth the exact financial condition of the road had been read. After the meeting, Secretary Warren said: "Six million dollars of the increased capital will be used to take up outstanding debenture certificates; $4,000,000 will be used to pay for the construction of work now under way; the remaining $5,000,000 will remain in the treasury and be used as occasion demands, for the improvement of the company's property."

Mr. Warren said the change of motor power on two of the company's roads was nearly paid for.

He was asked: "Is it a fact that your company intends 'gobbling up' the Third-avenue surface road?"

"Certainly not," he replied. "The road would be of no service to us. We parallel it now."

RICH FEES FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Local Corporations Record Two Deeds of Great Value.

There were $1,100 worth of war revenue stamps affixed to two documents filed yesterday with the County Recorder. These represented values of transfer of $950,000. The first paper was a deed of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railroad properties to the Oakland Transit Company in consideration of $450,000, and the latter corporation made a $500,000 mortgage of the same road to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company. The war tax upon these two transactions is represented in the amount of stamps upon the deed and mortgage.

WOMAN AND CHILD BORNED AT SKAGUAY.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 10.—Passengers of the steamer Farallon, which arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning, say that it was reported at Skaguay that one woman and a child had perished in the fire which was raging when the steamer left. The Skaguay railroad and Red Cross Hospital was in imminent danger.

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP.

The following were admitted to citizenship in Judge Ogden's court today: Henry Abernethy, a native of Ireland; Charles E. Pock, a native of Germany; Manuel Desidero de Silva, a native of Portugal; Herman Una, a native of Peru; James Alexander Smith, a native of Ireland.

The following were admitted by Judge Ellsworth: Cochran McCarron, Alexander T. Rhodes, Walter Turnbull Smith, George Bingay Young, who are all natives of Scotland.

BIDS FOR THE BATTLESHIPS TO BE OPENED.

If Unsatisfactory New Plans Will Be Drawn.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The Naval Board of Construction has decided not to make new designs for the battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, but to recommend to Secretary Long that the bids for those vessels be opened September 1st. This action was in response to a question propounded to the board a week ago by the Secretary, who asked whether, in view of the criticisms which had been made regarding the speed of the vessels as originally designed, it might not be better to recall the circular issued to ship-builders and delay the opening of bids after September 1st in order that new plans could be drawn.

This action by the board, while it apparently favors 16 knot ships, in reality does nothing of the kind, but simply emphasizes the belief heretofore expressed by a majority of its members that ship-builders should have an opportunity to declare whether they will be willing to guarantee a speed exceeding 17 knots, which all but one of the members of the board are confident should be obtained under the original specifications. The only member who dissented from the decision reached was Engineer-in-Chief Melville, who submitted eleven complete plans of engines, exhibiting improvements upon those forced into the original ship through restrictions as to space and bulkheads. Taking advantage of the opportunity offered to ship-builders, by which they might submit alternative plans, keeping the same weights and general arrangements of space, Commodore Melville showed nine plans, all of which he guaranteed would give a speed exceeding 17.4 knots, with a reduction in some instances of 100 tons of coal, but at the same time securing a greater radius of action.

The Engineer-in-Chief also presented two designs by which, with 600 tons added to the displacement of these vessels, he could guarantee 18 knots speed and a radius of 6,800 knots, with 1,200 tons coal capacity.

"These plans will have further consideration, but the board determined that, as it would take several months to redesign the entire vessels, comparatively insignificant delay would occur if the bids were opened September 1st, and the navy would be so much the gainer if contractors guaranteed high speed in the existing vessel. If at the time proposals were deemed unsatisfactory, new designs could be started and energetically completed. In any event, the board expressed determination to accept no vessel with less guaranteed speed than 17 knots.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS MAKE SOME CHANGES.

The Regents of the State University have decided to take full control of the finances and affairs of the medical department of the University and place it on the same footing as the colleges at Berkeley. This will do away with the tuition fee now charged.

Appointments were made, resignations accepted and salaries raised as follows:

John H. Barber, transferred from foremanship of Santa Monica forestry station to foremanship of Paso Robles experiment station; Charles A. Colmar, foreman Santa Monica station; R. M. Hathaway, who was the medalist of the last graduating class at Berkeley, assistant in mathematics, vice F. E. Ross, resigned; John A. Rowland of Toronto, reader in Greek; R. W. Husband, assistant in Latin; Dr. T. W. Page of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, appointed instructor in history and economics, vice Clive Day, resigned; resignation of A. L. Jordan, student assistant in physics, accepted; R. S. Norris, instructor in department of chemistry, title changed from assistant; C. R. Weymouth, assistant in mechanics, vice S. A. Moss, resigned; E. D. Townlee, instructor in practical astronomy, vice F. H. Searles, resigned; resignation of R. T. Crawford as assistant in astronomy accepted, J. Kuno and F. E. Frey being appointed to divide the work of the position and the latter to assist also in the department of civil engineering; astronomers R. H. Tucker and W. J. Hussey, salaries increased from $2,000 to $2,200; assistant astronomer Perrine's salary increased from $1,320 to $1,500.

Senor Pablo Sanchez applied for a professorship in Spanish. Regent Foote strongly recommended him and emphasized the need of establishing a department of Spanish, not subsidiary to the French department, as at present. The matter was referred to President Kellogg, who will report at the next meeting.

HER LIFE SPANNED MORE THAN A CENTURY.

Death of a New York Woman Who Was 117 Years of Age.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Margaret Fallon, said to be 117 years of age, was buried at King's Ferry, Cayuga county, yesterday. She is survived by nine children, eighteen grandchildren and a large number of great-grandchildren. Her oldest daughter is 80 and her oldest son 75 years of age. Careful inquiry into the records of Lusmuth parish, King's county, Ireland, show that she was born in 1781. Two of her sons fought in the Civil War, one in the Union and the other in the Confederate Army. There was a large gathering of her descendants at her funeral.

A Fine New Map of Alaska.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The new map of Alaska, prepared by Professor Harry E. King of the topographical division of the General Land Office, under the direction of Commissioner Herrmann, is an exceedingly useful and valuable publication and would have attracted a large share of public attention if it had not been issued in war time, when even the mineral treasures of the Yukon basin and the Klondike region are regarded as of comparatively slight interest and importance.

In the preparation of the map great care and excellent judgment have been exhibited and the result is a work of high and permanent value.

TRAFFIC BY MEANS OF THE TUNNEL ROUTE

Subscriptions For the Road to Contra Costa.

At the meeting of the Merchants' Exchange last night the committee on tunnel announced that subscriptions for the purpose of cutting a tunnel roadway through the hills between this county and Contra Costa county will be collected, beginning on the 1st of September of this year, and that work on the project itself would begin before the close of the year.

The Exchange decided to aid the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco in securing a first class representation of California at the International Mining and Industrial Exposition which is to be held in Coolgardie, in Western Australia, beginning March 21, 1899. This action was taken in response to the following self-explanatory communication:

"It has been decided to hold an International Mining and Industrial Exhibition in Coolgardie, the principal city of the Western Australia gold fields and suitable buildings are being erected, ready for March 21, 1899.

"The scope of the exhibition, which was at first intended to be entirely confined to mining, has been enlarged, and now embraces arts, industries, manufactures, implements, food products, etc., being in fact thoroughly comprehensive.

"This exhibition offers the opening up of trade on what are undoubtedly the most extensive and the wealthiest gold fields of the world. It is under the patronage of the Western Australian government, and granted the privileges of free railage to the exhibition and free bond, except where exhibits are sold. They have also placed upon the estimates sums of money of the exhibition of the country's products; and more important still, have asked the Imperial government to appoint a royal commission.

"The United States Government will be asked to officially recognize the exhibition and to appoint official commissioners to represent our country in person at the exhibition.

"A charge for space is made of 50 cents per square foot, floor or ground space, and 25 cents per square foot wall space. By taking a full bay, which is 15x15 feet, exhibitors have the floor and wall space for the sum of $125 (see application forms). A deposit of 25 per cent of space money is required with the application, the balance being payable on January 1, 1899.

"Special show cases or trophies not exceeding four feet wide may be placed in the center of the avenues on payment of $5 per square foot.

"We have as a nation reached the point in our foreign commerce where our exports exceed one hundred million dollars per month ($100,000,000), an aggregate double that of our imports—a stepping stone only in the march of the United States to the prominent position of the greatest commercial nation in the world. The Coolgardie exhibition presents another opportunity not to be neglected of pushing our products to the front, particularly to points on the Pacific ocean, destined to be the field of the great commercial contest looming up in the near future and in the direction of our newly acquired colonies in the Philippine islands."

PENSION FRAUDS TO BE PREVENTED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The suggestion that the hospital and medical, as well as military, records of all officers and soldiers enlisted in the war against Spain be carefully preserved as a part of the permanent records of the War Department, in order to facilitate the adjudication and payment of future claims for pensions, it appears, is being favorably considered by the higher officials of the department. The plan suggested is so practical and easy of execution at a moderate expense of time, and is withal one from which both the Government and claimants for pensions will derive such benefit, that it seems strange nobody ever proposed it long ago. There appears now to be a fair probability that it will be adopted and carried out, as no legislation will be needed to set it in motion.

LIFE AMONG THE MEN AT CAMP BARRETT.

Vaccinated Arms For the Ranks and a Shower-Bath For the Officers.

Battalion and regimental drills are now of daily occurrence in Camp Barrett, and the men are improving greatly in manoeuvering under the eyes of the officers.

The new shower bath for officers has gone into operation and is greatly appreciated by the men for whom it is intended.

An inspection of the vaccinated arms of the men was made yesterday, but none of the boys reported as having been disabled by the work of the surgeons.

Lieutenant Colonel Carrington and Majors Whitton and Forbes have been appointed a board to inventory and value property in camp belonging both to the State of California and the United States.

Kellogg is off Again.

Paul F. Kellogg, the farrier of the Mayor of Piedmont's rough riders, is on a recruiting expedition in the southern part of the State. To show that his company is in touch with the bourgeoise, he walked barefoot from San Jose to Monterey, and on the way recruited nineteen veterans of the Mexican war. Mat Basterson, whose engagement to a well known society girl of Alameda has been repeatedly announced, accompanied Kellogg on the trip.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

GOMEZ LEADS THE CUBANS TO VICTORY.

Defeats the Spaniards and Breaks the Trocha.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The Cuban Junta in this city has the following Cuban advices:

The American arms sent into Cuba on the last Nunez expedition, on the Government steamer Wanderer, have been used with good effect by the Cuban soldiers under Generals Gomez, Diaz and Rojes. News of Cuban victories in the western provinces has reached here, one of the battles being the largest and most important ever fought in that part of the island.

With the news of the victory, however, comes a story of Cuban suffering from starvation and an appeal for further aid from the United States.

The principal battle was the result of the successful attempt of General Gomez, with 3,000 men, to force the trocha between Las Villas and Camaguey, to make his headquarters with the officers of the government of the Cuban republic in Camaguey. The trocha at this point was guarded by 4,000 Spaniards under General Castellanos, and never had been broken before.

General Gomez himself led his soldiers as they made the attack on the trocha and blockhouses early in the morning.

The principal blockhouses were not heavily garrisoned and were quickly stormed and taken. The Spanish soldiers fell back of the trocha line and there made a stubborn resistance, which they kept up the greater part of the day. In the afternoon, however, their main body gave way before a machette charge of the Cubans, and the entire Cuban force passed over the dividing line and marched without further interruption into Camaguey. More than 300 Spaniards were killed in the battle and about 130 Cubans lost their lives.

There were many wounded on both sides. Spanish and Cuban wounded were cared for alike by General Gomez's physicians, and Spanish prisoners were liberated after being deprived of their arms.

In Tres Palmas, General Diaz, with a comparatively small body of Cuban soldiers, engaged a Spanish column 600 strong, drove them out of the village and took possession of it, together with a store of arms and provisions which were distributed among the Cuban families. Tres Palmas is near Bahia Honda, and there is great destitution among the Cuban families there.

BAY CONFERENCE HAS ADJOURNED.

Dr. Rader Decries Vulgarity and Sensationalism in the Pulpit.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Bay Conference at the First Congregational Church, Rev. J. R. Knodell, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, threw a bombshell into the meeting by criticizing the discussion of the color line at the National Convention which met at Portland. Dr. Adams of this city also spoke warmly on the subject. Dr. Foster of the Pacific Theological Seminary, declared the entire difficulty arose over the differences between the American Missionary Society and the Home Missionary Society, both being of the same denomination and occupying the same field.

At the evening session, devotional exercises were led by the Rev. Dr. Moar.

The Rev. William Rader of the Third Congregational Church of San Francisco read a paper on "The Pastor's Part in an Ideal Service." He said the service was impressed by the minister's personality. He should be properly clothed with neatness and simplicity. Dignity without pomposity was essential to a pastor's success in arousing the sympathy and interest of his congregation. Those who stoop to the vulgarities of a Sam Jones can find more congenial employment in a circus, and should lose no time in joining one. It is easier to make a fool of one's self in the pulpit than anywhere else.

Dr. Rader was followed by the Rev. C. R. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational Church, whose theme was: "The People's Part in an Ideal Service." The speaker made an earnest plea for greater interest and enthusiasm on the part of the congregation, showing how the indifference and apathy of the people reacted on the pastor, freezing the genial current of his spiritual message. The purposes of church-going were, or should be, twofold—to enable the people to realize the warm and living presence of the Son of God, and to build character.

After reading of the papers, it was moved that Rev. S. G. Arnett be admitted on his papers of recommendation. Carried unanimously. The vacancy on the Nominating Committee caused by the withdrawal of Dr. Halleck was filled by the election of Rev. J. R. Knodell. This wound up the business of the conference, and it adjourned with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Moore.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Albany Hotel—W. Green, Oakland; W. E. Green, Oakland.

Metropole Hotel—Chas. Hedden, New York City.

Crellin Hotel—M. E. Daily and mother, Fresno.

Galindo Hotel—J. Aons, Santa Ana; Miss E. Metcalf, Los Angeles; C. J. Thomas, Oakland.

Died For His Country.

Definite word has been received by George W. Campbell of East Oakland to the effect that his son, George W. Campbell Jr., died on July 19th from the effect of wounds received on the 1st of last month at the battle of El Caney. The wounded young man was borne to Fort McPherson Hospital on July 12th, but was unable to withstand the pain caused by his wounds and the shock which followed the amputation of one of his arms.

Dr. J. P. Dunn has removed his office to new and commodious offices in the Macdonough building, Fourteenth and Broadway.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THINKS SPAIN IS NOT ACTING IN GOOD FAITH.

Senator Thurston Does Not Expect Early Peace.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who stopped over in Chicago on his way from Washington to attend the Nebraska State Republican Convention at Lincoln, asserted that if Spain's answer to the United States gave evidence of bad faith and dilatory tactics, President McKinley would end negotiations immediately.

"I am afraid," he said, "that Spain will give further trouble, and I do not anticipate an early or easy agreement on terms of peace. I am certain, however, that President McKinley will act decisively and end peace negotiations if he finds Spain is acting in bad faith. The Spanish Ministry has the power to cease hostilities and to arrange an armistice on general lines without consulting the Cortes.

"No peace will ever be arranged on any basis which would compel Cuba or America to assume the debt which Spain has been pleased to call the Cuban debt. It was not incurred by Cuba, but by Spain in conquering Cuban revolutions. I know that the Senate would never ratify a treaty containing a provision which would place this burden where it never belonged.

"The ultimate future of Cuba, I think, is annexation, though it will not come until the Cubans have been given opportunity to work out alone a portion of their governmental salutation. I foresee that the end of the war will see a great influx of American capital and American people into Cuba.

"Porto Rico will be American territory. The nature of the government of that Island, Cuba when it is annexed, Hawaii, and whatever other territory may be added, will be the result of evolution. In the first instance the new islands will undoubtedly be under the territorial form. The right of States may ultimately be given. I have not favored the acquisition of the Philippines, but I do favor the retention of Manila, its harbor and the island of which it is the chief city.

TOUGHS OVERPOWER AN OLD FRENCHMAN.

The Thugs Pay For Their Drinks By Choking the Proprietor.

Pierre Fontaine, who keeps a liquor store at 526 San Pablo avenue, had a rough experience with two toughs last evening about 7:30 o'clock.

Two unknown men came into his place and each ordered a glass of beer. After they drank the beer they refused to pay for it. When Fontaine threatened to have them arrested, they told him if he did so that they would say that they gave him $20 and received no change.

The altercation continued for some time and then the intruders threatened Fontaine with bodily harm if he attempted to stop them from leaving the place. However Fontaine was not to be bluffed. He went to the front door and locked it and at the same time had his wife telephone for the police.

Fontaine says he asked J. W. Dutton to help him to arrest the toughs and that Dutton said he was not an officer or he would arrest them.

Before the police arrived the two men overpowered Fontaine and breaking a glass in the front door, made their escape. Mrs. Fontaine followed them for a short distance but had to desist when one of the men threatened to use a whip on her.

The men were last seen going into a saloon on Twenty-second and Market streets. They have not yet been located by the police.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Oakland Loan Office.

Loans money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols and articles of every description. Sells all kinds of musical instruments at cost. Pays the highest price for old gold and silver. Now at 966 Washington street, bet. Ninth and Tenth streets.

The Narrow Gauge Market.

The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats below down-town prices, and invite the patronage of contiguous residents. Cor. Webster and Ninth streets.

Is Your Coal Bill High.

Tesla X at $7.50 per ton will please you. Tesla coal, $6.50. Prompt delivery. Tesla Coal Co., Tenth and Broadway.

James E. Pepper, a celebrated whisky, on sale by E. F. Thayer, 464 Eighth street.

Cutter's Place

is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 472 Ninth street.